THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1899. NO. 25.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

We thank the public for the very generous patronage bestowed upon us since we purchased this establishment. We have just added a very fine line of

Ladies Dress and Fancy Goods.
Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies Waists, Skirts, Wrappers and Suits at Special hot weather bargains.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

We are closing out Men's Clothing at cost.

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

SUMMER STYLES.

Of parasols in a bright array of colors, materials and patterns and a pleasing variety of handles fill up our arsenal of defiance to sunshine. Every succeeding year adds to the charm of these rich and beautiful creations, which realize artistic effects hitherto unattempted but always in perfect harmony with the costume.

LADIES WAISTS.

A few words tell the tale of a great many waists. We profitedt by hints from you during May, June and July, and bought only of the styles in demand. So while the assortments show the inroads made by the greatest seasons selling we have ever known, the styles are pretty and the patterns are the sorts asked for. Our stock offered at prices lower than ever before is clean and attractive, there is no collection of unsalable stuff here, hanging like a millstone on the few desirable survivors.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

We make it a point to have full stock and the newest effects for summer wear, and our showing of Ladies Muslin Uuderwear was never so complete as during this season. What the stock contains makes it a harvest of rare opportunities.

M. C. TULIS.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1899,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of electing one delegate to the Republican State Convention and transacting such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By Order of County Committee,
C. F. BARCLAY, Chairman.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Republican Primary Election.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1899.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—5 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.—7 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at the Alpine House, Sterling Run, at 5:00 to 7:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 5:00 to 7:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin Hotel, at 8:00 to 10:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Grove Township, at Joe M. Shaffer's, from 4:00 to 7:30 p. m.—3 delegates.

C. F. BARCLAY, Chairman.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—The undersigned will pay one dollar per cord for cutting four foot wood. 25,000 cords to be cut this season. Apply to C. W. Freeman, Kushequa, Pa., foreman for Elisha K. Kane. 24-3t

THE Westport Bicycle Track Association will hold a grand race meet on Saturday, August 26th. Races to be run under sanction of L. A. W. All persons desiring to enter may obtain entry blanks from

JAMES F. O'BRIEN,
Westport, Pa.

Handsome line of neckties at N. Seger's.

The latest styles in clothing and gents furnishings at N. Seger's.

Our fall goods are arriving and we will have, when the entire stock is received, one of the handsomest lines exhibited anywhere in the country.

N. SEGER.

The original Passion Play of Ober-Ammergau will be presented in St. Mark's Church, Emporium, Pa., Saturday evening, Aug 19th, at 8:00 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Don't miss the opportunity of seeing this extraordinary play.

IDEAL BRAKFAST FOODS for brain workers, nervous people and children. Ralston Barley Food, Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit, Grape Nuts—have you tried them? Fresh crackers and wafers, Chas. Hansen's Junket Tablets and and pure fruit coloring makes a dainty, delicious dessert, 10c. a package of ten tablets. DAY'S.

Mr. Henry Auchu's Father Dead.

Mr. Henry Auchu returned last Saturday from St. Flavie, Quebec, where he was called on the 6th inst. by a telegram informing him of his father's serious illness. Mr. Auchu was pained to learn upon his arrival at the old home that his father had passed away the previous day—August 7th. PETER AUCHU was in his 83d year, and followed for more than forty years the occupation of a millright and accumulated considerable property. He was remarkable for his sturdy character and prided himself upon the fact that he had never taken a drop or pill of medicine in his life, neither had he ever employed a physician. His reputation for honesty and uprightness is highly spoken of. Deceased leaves a widow in her 73d year, and two children, all well to do and prosperous.

Ex-Senator W. H. Hyde died at Ridgway last Saturday, after an illness of three years or more. His funeral took place on Tuesday, being largely attended.

Letter from Dr. Baker.

Editor Press:—

Since leaving Emporium we have visited in New York City, Wilmington, Del.; Harrisburg, Lewistown, Montgomery, Muncy, Hugesville, and are now making a short stay at Highland Lake, as guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Essick, at "The Essick."

Highland Lake is situated in the Alleghenies, 2,500 feet above sea level, about twenty-six miles from Williamsport, six miles by stage from Chamouni, on the Williamsport & North Branch R. R.

The drive from Chamouni to the lake is delightful, being a gradual ascent through a wild mountainous region. The weather was very hot in the valley but when we reached the summit all remarked "how cool it is; how lovely." Hot weather is unknown here; the air is pure and cool and there is always a nice breeze. Overcoats are in demand in the evening, and at night blankets can be used with comfort.

There are two hotels and a number of cottages here. The Essick, owned by Dr. H. M. Essick, is the larger of the hotels, and has an exceptionally fine location, commanding a view of the surrounding country for fifteen to forty miles according to the condition of the atmosphere. The Essick is a four-story structure containing, with its cottages, about two hundred rooms, nearly all of which are now taken. The building is surrounded on three sides by a broad veranda and is provided with fire escapes. The grounds are handsomly laid out in drives, walks, tennis and croquet grounds, golf links, flower gardens, etc.

In connection with the hotel is a casino, on the first floor of which are billiard and pool tables, bowling alleys, and shuffle boards. The second floor is a fine dancing hall and is provided with a piano. Crystal Lake, a beautiful sheet of pure, cold, spring water, is situated about one and a half miles from The Essick and is the source of water supply for the house and grounds. There has recently been added a system of baths, including Turkish, electric, needle, shower, etc., which feature is an attraction for those seeking health as well as pleasure. The house is elegantly furnished throughout and cuisine is all that the most exacting could wish. The doctor owns a farm on the mountains and produces most of the vegetables, eggs, poultry, butter, milk, etc., used at the hotel.

The doctor is at the hotel part of the time, looking after the comfort of his guests, but most of his time is taken up with his extensive practice at Picture Rocks. Mrs. Essick, the estimable wife of the proprietor, is constantly at the hotel and makes all feel perfectly at home. Highland Lake is an ideal mountain resort, with everything conducive to rest, recreation, health and comfort, and has none of the objectionable features often found at summer resorts.

We expect to spend a short time at Eagles Mere, and a week or ten days in Williamsport and then come home to Emporium. Our health is good, and it is needless to mention the fact that we have enjoyed our "outing;" but we will be glad to get home. We expect to be in Emporium by August 25th to 30th.

Yours,
DR. ALBRA W. BAKER.
Highland Lake, Pa., Aug. 10, '99.

Capt. McNarney's Company.

Capt. McNarney, of Williamsport has recruited the required number for his company and sent his men to Columbus, O., from which point they will be sent to the Philippines. Cameron county has furnished six brave young men, viz: Chas. Shaffer, D. B. Beldin, John Wykoff, Warren Mead, Sinnemohoning; Jos. Wilhelm and Willis McClenahan, Emporium.

The last recruits for McNarney's squad were sworn in by Captain Parkhurst yesterday. They are Joseph D. Wilhelm and Willis McClenahan, of Emporium, and Charles Burke, of Fields Station.

Chapter of Accidents.

Last Tuesday John Cavanaugh, while working at the slab cut-off in Howard's mill met with a painful accident. His right hand came in contact with the saw, severing the first three fingers close to the hand. Dr. Delong dressed the injured member. On Wednesday Mr. Cavanaugh was sent to the Williamsport hospital. Mr. C. B. Howard & Company are heavy contributors to that institution and furnish all employees, who may be so unfortunate as to be injured, with free admission.

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Harry Fountain, the little eight year old son of Reuben Fountain, was riding with his father this morning, on the top on a load of wood. When near E. G. Coleman's residence the little lad fell from the wood, falling between the wheel and the wagon box, sustaining severe injuries. Dr. Smith reports no bones broken.

The Street Paving Question.

Editor Press:—

SIR:—I have been watching the columns of the PRESS the past week or two in the hope that some citizen would follow the lead of your most sensible and seasonable editorial of August 3, on "Street Paving for Emporium."

"The world moves" and the time is rapidly coming when no town, and especially no county seat, that expects to amount to anything; or to be thought by outsiders to be anything but an old, back number can possibly do business without at least one paved street. You are right, Mr. Editor, when you say that our Fourth street paved with brick would be one of the handsomest streets in the state. It would present a much finer appearance than we can easily imagine. However, the benefit to public health and morals would greatly overshadow any aesthetic consideration. Dust carries disease germs, and the mechanical irritation of particles of dust on the tender membranes of the eyes, nose, ear and throat is injurious in the extreme, causing catarrhal diseases and a long train of disorders.

I will admit that a man may be a good Christian under any and all circumstances, but it is a mighty strain on any man's Christianity to have a couple of quarts of filthy dust sifted down the back of his neck every time he attempts to cross the street.

Can we afford to pave Fourth street? Yes, we can if we think so. The expense need not be great. I have before me several bids for street paving in Lima, Ohio, which were published there about two weeks ago. One of these bidders offers to do the work at these figures: Excavation 20c., crushed stone foundation 22c., paving 76c. per square yard. This includes labor and material and as will be seen amounts to $1.18 per square yard, or about $3.94 per front foot for a street 60 feet wide, as Fourth street is. However, for Emporium, we may cut out the crushed stone as Fourth street already has a first-class foundation in position, viz: Cinders two feet thick, packed hard by ten years traffic. This is better than crushed stone and equal to concrete for our purposes. We may also cut out at least half the cost of excavation which brings our figures down to 90c. per square yard, bringing cost for fourth street down to $3.00 per front foot.

We can secure curbing stone four inches thick and two feet wide, placed in position at 25c. per lineal foot, thus bringing the entire expense of curbing and paving, material and labor, down to $3.25 per front foot ond perhaps even lower than that. If thought desirable the roadway through the residence part of the street might be paved only about 23 or 25 feet and the sides parked, which produces a pleasing effect at a saving in expense of $1.00 to $1.25 per foot.

If the owners of abutting property are willing to stand a fair and reasonable share of the expense the borough ought to be, and is, able to pave Fourth street and to do it now. We are not ready, of course, and never shall be. Let us pave it now and get ready afterwards.

E. O. BAREWELL.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 16, 1899.

The funeral of Mrs. Jos. Streicht at the Presbyterian church last Friday was largely attended.

Burial of Lillian Lewis Marston.

Last Sunday Mr. R. Warner received a telegram from Frederick Manley, stating that Lillian Lewis Marston, the popular actress, had died at Farmingdale, Minn., and would be brought to Emporium on Tuesday for burial. The sad intelligence was a great shock to the friends of the deceased lady, who were not awere that she was even sick. The news was too true. Katharine Lillian Manley, as she was known in Emporium as a bright, joyous and happy girl, was dead.

Her remains arrived in Emporium on the noon train Tuesday on W. N. Y. & P. Ry., and were met at the depot by a number of friends and conveyed to Emmanuel Episcopal Church to await the hour of services. When the hour (2:30 p. m.) arrived the little church where the deceased had attended Sabbath School as a child and later as a teacher, was filled with sorrowing relatives and friends. Rev. J. M. Robertson, the Rector, conducted the services and a surpliced choir, composed of several old friends of the dead lady, rendered the singing. Immediately after the services the remains were viewed by almost every person in the large congregation, a majority of whom had known and respected the dead.

After a very affecting parting of husband, daughter, brother and other relatives, the casket was closed over the remains of her who was once one of the most popular young ladies of Emporium, the funeral cortege slowly proceeded to the Newton Cemetery, where the Episcopal burial service was read by the Rector, when all that was mortal was deposited beside her mother and brother, to await the last great summons.

KATHARINE LILLIAN LEWIS-MARSTON was born at Coudersport, Pa., and came to Emporium with her parents when a small child. Shortly after the family arrived here their mother died, then a brother passed away, leaving Mr. Manley with three small children. Mrs. Marston was an apt scholar and being full of energy soon made her mark in the school room and was considered one of the best scholars. She was employed for several terms as teacher in the schools of this place as well as Shippen. Being of a pleasing disposition she was a general favorite and her friends—and all Emporium was her friend—encouraged her heroic efforts to obtain an education and reach the goal she was aiming for. About 1873 she moved to Minnesota with her father and immediately entered a school of elocution at St. Louis. After years of careful study she went upon the stage and has for eighteen years played in all the principal cities of this country, Canada and Europe with marked success—always displaying that indomitable will that she was noted for as a girl. She was truly kind, generous and ever charitable and during the years she has accumulated hundreds of thousands of dollars her purse was lavishly open to the needy.

About four years ago, while touring in the South, her health commenced to fail her, and after heroically battling against the dread disease, she was compelled to seek rest and the best medical aid in the land, but all was of no avail. She retired to Minnesota, where her only sister resides, about two years ago and patiently awaited her fate, and trusting, resigned, she peacefully passed away last Friday evening, at the age of 43, surrounded by her family and friends, as she repeated the Lord's Prayer.

Mrs. Marston was a member of the Episcopal church and during her travels always made it a rule to attend strictly to her religious duties.

To the bereaved husband, daughter and brother, who are now with us, in their great grief, we and all our citizens extend our heartfelt sympathy.

A HUSBAND'S TRIBUTE.

Near the highest point of the Alleghenies, under the shade of an apple tree, calmly reposing, are the remains of my wife.

You, the people of Emporium, knew her as a child and you heard her childish prattle; you knew her as a little girl and you saw her girlish pranks; you saw her blossom into womanhood, you knew her as a young woman and you knew her hopes and her ambitions.

She was my wife, I knew her heart. She was my co-laborer, I knew her mind.

She was raised among these hills, these giants of Nature, and her heart and mind were built on the same gigantic scale.

As they are grand in their beauty, so was her heart grand in its love.

As they each day reveal some new form, so her mind, limitless in capacity, each day evolved some new thought.

As they in their majestic silence, with Nature's eloquence, attest the glorious glory of their Creator, so she by her Christlike charity and the eloquence of her expressed devotion, attested the glory of her God.

You have heard and read and know that as an artist, in her chosen profession, she attained the highest honors.

She did not impersonate, she lived; she did not teign, she was. Her art was a true transcription of Nature, and magnanimous Nature had gloriously fitted her in voice, in form, and feature to be her true exponent.

She was a great artist; she was a peerless woman.

Yesterday I stood beside the cold and silent remains of the noblest true woman, and the truest noble woman I have ever met.

Lillian Lewis Marston was that woman.

She was majestically beautiful in life, and she was beautifully majestic in death.

It has been said that I devoted my life to her interests. All I say in reply to that is: I hope so. I could not have devoted my life to a better cause.

All I did, if I did anything, was Love's Labor.

She was my mental and my physical companion, and she is my spiritual solace.

A truly good woman is the fairest leaf in Nature's big book, and that is what she was.

Her precepts were: Love God and the good. Always think right and you will never do wrong. Be as near the perfection of the truly femine as you can. Let your heart be big enough to love the world and all humanity. Be a firm believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. Have absolute faith in God; that is the true beauty of religion. Do not fear God because you dread punishment. Do not love God because you hope for reward. Let there be no incentive. Worship your Creator because you are part of Him and He all of you.

She herself conformed to all these precepts.

Since time's beginning there have been men who sought to deprive other men of the only thing that makes life worth living: The belief in the immortality of the soul; the belief that God is. I have been in contact with such men.

To her, whose mortal life death's cold hand has vanquished, I am indebted for the positive knowledge that this life is not the "Be-All" and that death is not the "End-All."

I want the world to know that no matter what it thinks I did for her, I know she made a better man of me, and I am her debtor.

Yesterday I was a materialist; to-day I know the soul is immortal; I know that God is. And when my time comes to go into infinity, I shall go with that dignified calmness, which the knowledge that I shall find her there unchanged, that I shall love her there as I did here, imparts.

Infinity gave her to me for a finite period, and infinity has reclaimed her for infinite time. I have not consigned her to the earth but to Eternity.

On earth she was a queen among her sex, in Infinity she is a queen spirit.

LAWRENCE MARSTON.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 16th, 1899.

Died of Lock Jaw.

Geo. Kenworthy, who resides near Sterling Run has been sorely afflicted. His little three year old son, accompanied its father to the stable to feed the horses. One of the horses stepped on the little lad's right foot, cutting a deep gash and smashing the little fellows foot. Lock jaw set in and the sufferer died in great pain last Saturday. The funeral was held on Monday, at the M. E. church, at Sterling Run—Revs. Piper and Mulliner officiating. A very large number of sympathizing friends attended. C. W. Rishell, of this place, Geo. J. LaBar's efficient director, had charge of funeral. Mr. Kenworthy and family have our sympathy.

Pleasant Social Happenings.

Last Friday, Miss Mary A. Shadman celebrated her birthday by inviting nineteen of her little lady and gentlemen friends to partake of her hospitality. Of course they had an enjoyable time, as only children can.

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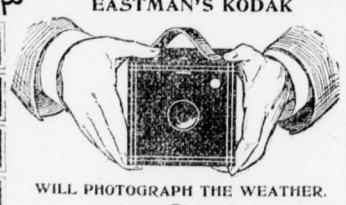
The band furnished the music for one of the most pleasant moonlight parties of the season, given at Wiley's Grove on Tuesday evening, at which about fifteen couples of Emporium young people tripped the light fantastic till the short hours of the morning. Among the guests who enjoyed the novelty of our elite's popular moonlight hops were Miss Flossie Yennie, of Ridgway; Miss Esther Chew, of Bradford, and Miss Bert[illegible] Shippensburg.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



WILL PHOTOGRAPH THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Fair and continued warm, possibly showers Friday night.
SATURDAY, Thunderstorms.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

KODAK

1900 years ago the wise men of the East were attracted by a wonderful star shining in the heavens, which stood over the town of Bethlehem in the land Judea. In this nineteenth century the people of the world are attracted by a wonderful star in the East which stands over Rochester, in the state of New York, where the Eastman Kodak Company manufactures the only kodak known to the world. These points characterize the superiority of Eastman's Kodak, simplicity, light weight, cartridge system, daylight loading, achromatic lenses, film or glass plates.

This Kodak can be used by boys or girls, men or women, professional or amatuer, at home or abroad, in rain or shine, in daylight or darkness, in summer or winter, standing or riding. "You press the button and the kodak will do the rest." There is no kodak but the Eastman Kodak. For sale by

HARRY S. LLOYD.

The confidence we have in the character of Eastman's Kodak, and the prices fixed on them, make us eager at all times to take back any of them that fail to please our customers.

THERE IS NO KODAK BUT THE EASTMAN KODAK

There is no kodak but the Eastman Kodak.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Adulteration Checked.

Connecticut has a food adulteration law under the provisions of which the presence of any antiseptic or preservative not evident and not known to the purchaser or consumer marks the article as adulterated and unfit for sale. The state maintains an experimental station for analyses of suspected food products, whence information of cases of adulteration is promptly sent to the proper prosecuting officers. This simple machinery has proved quite effective in limiting the vagaries of food sophisticators in Connecticut, since the publicity given to the analyses of the experimental station usually results in driving the depreciated article out of the market. In a recent instance the state chemist found "pure fruit jelly" to consist solely of "starch paste sweetened with glucose, artificially flavored, colored with coal tar dye and preserved with salicylic acid." This is excellent public work which should be undertaken on an enlarged and liberal scale in every populous state in the union.

The American Hay Fever association, so far as known, is the only society in the United States bound together by the ties of disease. There is no diphtheria club or pneumonia circle, or independent order of rheumatics, or other organizations where a common malady forms a bond of union. Only members of the American Hay Fever association, says the Kansas City Star, blow their noses and wipe their eyes in unison. The Hay Fever association was first heard of a good many years ago, when Henry Ward Beecher was a leading spirit, and the gathering ground of the organization was said to be the White mountains in New Hampshire. Later New Mexico was proclaimed the sneezer's Mecca, and Capt. Philip Reade, U. S. A., appeared as chief scribe. Now it is given out that Marquette, Mich., is the head center in place of Petoskey, originally selected, and it is said that the fall meeting of the association will see a thousand members in attendance.

What is called the kissing bug is found to be an old acquaintance, not a newcomer from the Philippines. Scientists at Amherst confirm its imposing name of Melanolestes Picipes, but it belongs to the squash bug family, and is widely distributed in the United States, especially in the south and west. It is black, tinged with red, with shining wings, is somewhat hairy, and over half an inch long. Unless roughly handled it is not likely to attack a person, and then it pierces and sucks, for it cannot bite. Usually it lives under stones and logs, preying upon subterranean insects. Its sting when aroused is severe, but as far as mankind is concerned it acts in self-defense. The theory that it seeks the lips before plunging in its weapon is not accepted by the scientific.

While a young lady of Hickman county, Ky., was eloping with her sweetheart recently, the buggy upset and one of her arms was broken and a wrist dislocated. Nevertheless, after her injuries had received the attention of a physician she insisted that the marriage should not be postponed and the ceremony was performed, although both of the bride's arms were incased in splints.

A volume of clippings valued at $2,500 is to be presented to Admiral Dewey upon his arrival. The book contains between its solid silver covers a wealth of printed matter, from profound editorials on the admiral to humorous poetry regarding him, and from the comments of the president and cabinet down to the jokes of street gamins.

If the Pennsylvania professor who has discovered that asphalt can be made out of red herrings would now turn the process end for end and show how red herrings can be made out of asphalt the process would possess an enhanced commercial value.

The latest test of sobriety is a word of 23 letters. It is electrophotomicrography, and the meaning as there given is "photographing by electric light objects magnified by the microscope."

The absorption of soda water and ice cream during the summer season di[m]inishes the consumption of candy [fi]fty per cent.

DEMORALIZED HOPELESSLY.

The Democracy Is a Crumbling Party with a Self-Destroying Policy.

Hon. James H. Eckels, of Chicago, who was comptroller of the currency in the second Cleveland administration, has been giving the New York Times his views of the democratic party of today. Mr. Eckels was one of the oracles of his party a few years ago, and his views will be of interest not only because they are justified by the apparent facts, but because he speaks the opinion of many who once did not hesitate to avow their membership in the democratic party. The former comptroller calls attention to the fact that in the present leadership of the democratic party there is not a name that commands national respect. The party is in the hands of an aggregation of little men of small repute. He might have added that not a democrat who in past years has given fame to his party would have consented to be allied with such lightweights as now usurp the control of that party. Of the democratic party of to-day Mr. Eckels says:

"It has not now, and it cannot gain, the confidence of any considerable part of the conservative elements of the country as long as it has a leadership preaching discontent and engendering class hatred. With the present leadership no matter how wise a platform might be adopted, nothing would be gained. No party can come into power which, on analysis, shows the leaders of it in every local community almost lacking the confidence of all who make up the business part of such community. It will be found on investigation that from national politics down to local no one is taking an interest in democratic affairs who is making a living outside of the pale of politics. Of course, no party will be intrusted with the conduct of important governmental affairs which commands the services of party politicians only. It must be willing now and then at least to pay attention to the advice of those who have some property interests at stake, and it must be able to have their respect and confidence. The struggle which democracy is now making seems to have as its sole object the driving away of all who own property, no matter whether the amount be large or small. Those who map out its policy are making the serious mistake of counting the number of discontented of the country to be larger than that of the contented. This is the basis and the blunder of demagogism always."

Such a policy already has proved itself self-destructive. Mr. Eckels need not lay great claim to prophecy to be able to say safely that the disaster of 1896 will be repeated in 1900. Of the demagoguish obstinacy and its sure result Mr. Eckels says:

"The very fact that 'free coinage of silver' is announced as again to be the chief democratic issue of 1900, despite the deadness of it, must convince every thoughtful democrat of the sham and pretense of those who lead the party. These leaders must know that they cannot even command a respectful hearing upon that phase of the Chicago platform, much less win the election. They hold to it simply because it is the most convenient rallying cry to bring together the elements of discontent to which they pander. They have turned the party over to socialism, and made it helpless for public good."

The crumbling of the party speaks for itself in the loss of political prestige. The democratic critic of the democratic party says:

"Since the advent of the sentimental rhetoric of Mr. Bryan and the cunning and perverted intellect of Mr. Altgeld as controlling forces in the party's councils democrats have seen every democratic United States senator in the north but one, and he from the state of Montana, lost, and in addition two senators from West Virginia, two from Maryland and one from Kentucky and Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, Connecticut and Delaware have all been driven from the party. There is not a single democratic governor north of Mason and Dixon's line. The governors of Minnesota and Montana are populists."

The result of the freak performance at Chicago, when Bryan broke loose and the democratic party tendered him a quitclaim deed, is expressed in forcible contrast by Mr. Eckels. The party got Bryan, who is described as follows:

"Mr. Bryan, with his too apparent eagerness to gain the presidential office, and his want of any employment outside of politics, coupled with his lack of profound thought, and surface knowledge of public questions; Mr. Bryan, with his delight in preaching discontent, arraying class against class, no matter how honest he may be with it all, can never commend himself to a people whose common sense always at the critical time asserts itself.

But this is what the party lost:

"The result of the leadership of the democratic party as to-day constituted and the principles advocated in the platform to the party, I think, may very properly be summed up as follows:

"First—The party given over to socialism in principles, leadership and following, with the consequent result of loss in both leadership and following of all the business and independent elements of the country.

"Second—The falling away of the organization as a national one, and the making of it almost wholly a local one bent only on obtaining local standing and local offices.

"Third—The elimination of it as a force in the north and the lessening of its importance in the south.

"Fourth—The repudiation by it of all democratic principles, history and teaching concerning the money question, the tariff, the country and the making possible for political bastardy to claim democratic parentage.

"Sixth—The depriving the country of the beneficent effects of a strong, intellectual, conservative opposition party at a time when grave questions of public policy, far-reaching in their effects, are being dealt with by the party in power, without the restraining influence that would follow if the democratic party stood for something more than mere agitation and opposition."

Democrats who are loyal to the traditions of democracy once had a party. Where is the party now? As Mr. Eckels predicts, the election of 1900 will answer that question.—Troy Times.

☞That it is the market price and not a coinage law which gives value to any metal is well proven by the importation of 250 tons of copper coins from India. Copper for commercial uses is worth 18½ cents a pound, and at this price the coins can be sent to this country and melted up at a considerable profit. Copper in bulk is worth more than the face value of the same amount of copper coin simply because the commercial demand is heavy. If the time ever comes when the commercial demand for silver grows so heavy as to tax the capacity of the silver mines the price of the white metal will rapidly rise, but no coinage law will affect that result.—Troy Times.

ALGER'S RETIREMENT.

"Potato" Pingree the Cause of Contention Between the President and Secretary.

While Gov. Pingree tries to make it appear that President McKinley forced Secretary Alger out of the cabinet to put a stop to the unfriendly criticism of his administration, it is apparent that the effusion of spleen which the "potato patch" reformer gave off recently was due to his certain knowledge that Mr. Alger's retirement was directly due to the Pingree-Alger political alliance.

Pingree gives the lie to his own statement by saying that Secretary Alger had frequently offered to resign if his remaining in the cabinet was an embarrassment to the president, and that the president had "protested emphaticall that he had the utmost confidence in the secretary and his conduct of the war department, and that the country could not afford to lose his services."

That is the truth. We are confident that Mr. McKinley would never have demanded the resignation of Secretary Alger as a means of putting a stop to the criticism of his administration by the yellow press. There was never any serious talk of Gen. Alger's retirement until Pingree announced that he and the secretary had formed a political alliance for the purpose of retiring from the senate Senator McMillan, who has been a firm friend of the administration's. A political partnership between Secretary Alger and the president's bitterest opponent in Michigan was more than the friends of the president could tolerate, and the matter was brought to an issue. That is why the secretary resigned.

The president showed clearly in his letter accepting the secretary's resignation that he approved the latter's official course, for he thanked him for the "faithful service" he had rendered the country at a most exacting period.

Naturally Pingree desires to obscure the fact that he is responsible for the retirement of Secretary Alger, but he will hardly succeed in his attempt to convince the people of Michigan that Gen. Alger was sacrificed on the administration altar. The people will know better.—Cleveland Leader.

ANYTHING TO WIN.

The Tide Against Bryan Is Causing Him to Cast About for Help.

William Jennings Bryan is making suspicious clutches at straws, which certainly justify the belief that he finds the tide against which he is striving to swim too strong. When he was in Indianapolis he said that he expected that his anti-expansion talk would bring to the democratic party many German voters who left it in 1896 because of the free silver plank in its platform. He expressed the belief that they are more opposed to expansion than they are to free silver.

Mr. Bryan offered no argument to sustain his belief; he presented no evidence upon which it could be based; he merely makes the statement, just as he makes a multitude of other statements which are not substantiated by evidence, and which cannot be sustained by argument.

It has always been thus. Whenever the democracy has found itself in sore straits, and threatened with defeat, it has sought to keep up its courage with a statement that the German vote was going against the republicans. It will be remembered that in this state last fall the German voters were about to accomplish the defeat of Theodore Roosevelt, according to the stories put in circulation by the democrats before election.—Albany Journal.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

☞"Good health to McKinley; I hope he will be our next president."—Admiral Dewey.

☞Mr. Bryan's efforts to pose on the Philippine question as a superior statesman and advocate of higher law are not very successful. The lion's skin has to be pieced out with too much of the fox's.

☞As another evidence of the direful effects of the brutal policy pursued by the republican party in relation to home industries it is mentioned in the dispatches that the Joliet mills cannot find men enough to run the furnaces full time.—Chicago Inter Ocan.

☞The resignation of Secretary Alger will be a good thing for the administration and a good thing for Alger himself. It will relieve the administration of the largely unmerited odium of the widespread popular feeling against Mr. Alger, while the public at large will feel far better disposed to give Alger the justice which is his due when he is out of office than while persisting in holding it in face of a hostile public opinion.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

☞The outlook for strikes is promising, if not altogether pleasing; but there is an aspect of the situation which makes the prospect less forbidding than it would be otherwise. Such strikes as are likely to occur will not be against reductions of wages made necessary by a falling market, but will be for increased wages, making a belief in the return of prosperity. In other words, the strikes that may occur will not be manifestations of discouragement, but expressions of hope of better things.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

☞And, furthermore, "the democratic party, while declaring its unalterable fealty to the Heavenly-ordained ratio of sixteen to one and its unchangeable devotion to the peerless leader, William Jennings Bryan, views with alarm the sickening tendency everywhere manifested by the owners of protected industries in this country to advance the wages of their employes, as shown, for instance, by the increase of 16 per cent. in the pay of employes of the Republic iron and steel works in St Louis."—Chicago Inter Ocean

FOUGHT IN THE MUD.

Gen. MacArthur's Soldiers Attack and Defeat a Large Portion of the Filipino Army.

Manila, Aug. 10.—Details of Gen. MacArthur's advance beyond San Fernando yesterday show that the Americans covered five miles in the first five hours and at 2 o'clock had advanced six miles along the railway, stretching on each side of it for two miles and resting at night three miles from Angeles, which will be made the northern base of operations, instead of San Fernando, where a garrison of 600 men has been left. The casualties are between 30 and 40. The Filipinos were surprised, expecting the American forces to move against Tico. They followed their usual tactics of holding their trenches until they became too warm and then retreating in disorder.

The Twelfth and Seventeenth regiments had the sharpest engagements. The country our troops passed over is covered with rice fields and bamboo thickets, the hardest possible ground for marching. The mud, in places, was knee deep.

Angeles is one of the richest towns north of Manila and is considered a better base of operations than San Fernando.

The American position had long been unpleasant. The rebels almost surrounded the town and fired nearly nightly into it, the Americans not replying, except on extreme provocation. It was necessary to keep 500 to 600 men on outpost duty constantly.

The attack was opened at 5 o'clock in the morning, a battery of the First artillery shelling Bacolor, on the left. Simultaneously Bell's Thirty-sixth infantry struck Bacolor from the rear and drove the rebels out. Armored cars, each with a six-pounder and two Gatling revolving cannon on board, then moved out on the railroad track in the center of our lines. Soon afterwards these guns did sharp execution. Battery M, of the Third artillery, and 100 men of the Iowa regiment made a feint towards Mexico, while the main body of troops, consisting of the Iowa regiment, the Seventeenth regiment and a battalion of the Twenty-second, under Gen. Wheaton on the right, and the Ninth regiment, Twelfth regiment and Bell's regiment, under Gen. Liscum, on the left, advanced steadily, pouring their fire into the rebels and receiving a heavy fire in return.

The rebels were well protected by trenches and seemd not to lack ammunition. But they were unable to withstand for any length of time the hail of shots our artillery and infantry poured in on them and retreated, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. A dozen prisoners were captured by our troops. The weather was extremely hot and our troops suffered greatly.

Capt. Deems, with a provost guard, has captured a noted Filipino fakir, who, by means of ventriloquism, has persuaded the natives that he has supernatural powers. He raised much money, ostensibly for the insurrection, which he kept for himself. Our soldiers surrounded his house and corralled 30 Filipinos. Many others escaped. The troops also captured $1,000.

Imanuel, as the fakir is generally known, has been predicting the fall of Manila. His "prophecies" have created excitement among the natives who believe them.

Reports from rebel sources say 150 Filipinos were killed in Gen. Hall's engagement at Calamba and in the subsequent skirmishes.

FATAL SHOCK FOR FOUR.

Omaha Firemen Come in Contact with an Electric Current and are Killed.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 10.—Four firemen lost their lives last night in a blaze on an upper floor of the Mercer Chemical Co.'s building. The fire in itself was insignificant, the fatalities resulting from contact with a live wire. The dead firemen are:

Joseph Adams, lieutenant.
Otto Geike, tillerman.
George Benson, pipeman.
Charles Hopper, relief driver.

Fireman George Farmer and Albert Livingston, of the chemical company, also suffered severely from shock.

When the fire had been brought under control the firemen set to work to lower the big extension truck upon which they had been working. Suddenly there was a spluttering and succession of flashes such as occur when a connection is made with a live wire carrying a high voltage of electric current. The men who were working at the crank lowering the ladder writhed in agony a moment then fell to the pavement, limp and apparently lifeless. In lowering the ladder it had come in contact with a live electric light wire, carrying a current of 2,000 volts.

The injured men were at once carried into an adjoining building and doctors who were present used every known means to revive them. Hopper revided in a few minutes and, saying he was all right, started to walk away. He had gone about 50 feet when he dropped dead. Geike showed signs of reviving, but when only partially revived fell back dead. The other two at no time showed signs of animation and were doubtless dead when picked up.

Walter Gearhart, an employe of the firm, was knocked down a flight of stairs while working in the building during the fire and was not noticed for some time. When found he was unconscious from inhaling the smoke and was revived with difficulty.

Seven People Killed.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 10.—The Ottawa express which left Montreal Wednesday morning for this city on the Canada Atlantic railroad was wrecked near Coteau Junction, while running at a fast rate. The engine left the track, taking with it the baggage car and a second class coach. The first class coach and two Pullman cars did not leave the track. Seven people were killed. A number were injured, but none of them seriously. It is not positively known what caused the accident, but it is believed that the rails spread.

SWEPT BY A HURRICANE.

A Fierce Storm Causes Great Loss of Life and Property in the West Indies.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Meagre details of the West Indian cyclone began to reach the war department late Wednesday afternoon in the shape of the following messages:

"San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 9.—Terrible hurricane; cavalry barracks destroyed; storehouses and other buildings damaged; iron roofing and lumber required. Clem."

"San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 9.—Cyclone just passing over island prostrated telegraph and telephone lines; several killed; my quarters wrecked and signal barracks partially demolished; many other public buildings likewise; hundreds of native houses destroyed; center and south probably fared worse. Glassford."

The navy department received a cable from Capt. Snow, in command of the naval station at San Juan, announcing that the hurricane had destroyed about $2,000 worth of property at the station there.

Puerto Plata, Aug. 10.—A hurricane has swept the north coast of Hayti since Tuesday and increases in violence. Shipping in the port is in peril, but no vessels have been damaged. The destruction on land will probably be considerable.

St. Thomas, West Indies, Aug. 10.—Advices from St. Kitts state that on Monday a very severe hurricane with a velocity of 72 miles an hour destroyed about 200 small houses in the towns and did considerable damage to the estates. No fatalities were reported. Antigua also suffered severely in damage to estates and buildings in the towns. There were few fatalities.

Later reports from St. Croix increase the amount of damage done there. Nearly every estate has been wrecked, large buildings in the towns have been unroofed, stock has been killed and 11 deaths occurred among the laborers.

Valparaiso, Aug. 10.—A tidal wave bursted in the bay Tuesday evening, tearing down the embankment and sweeping off a number of cars, locomotives and tons of merchandise. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

THE MARCH OF THE PLAGUE.

It Is Slowly but Surely Moving Westward Towards Europe.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The steady westward advance of the plague and the conditions prevailing at its latest point of attack in Alexandria, Egypt, are discussed in reports made to the state department by Consul Robert C. Skinner at Marseilles. He says that the appearance of the disease at Alexandria shows a constant movement westward and from its location there it is a menace to the great Mediterranean ports of Europe, most of which have adopted rigid quarantine measures.

The state of affairs in Alexandria is set forth in a letter to the commercial authorities at Marseilles. It says the epidemic neither increases nor diminishes, but that about two new cases appear daily. The municipality and the sanitary service of the city display tireless zeal in adopting measures of prevention. All suspects are immediately removed to a lazaret. A premium of two francs (38 cents) is given to any individual who will inform the authorities of a case of plague and a premium of one franc (19 cents) is offered for the head of every rat dead of the plague.

HE CONDEMNS OTIS.

Commander of a British Cruiser Says that the General Is Utterly Incompetent.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 10.—Commander St. John, of the British cruiser Peacock, who has arrived here from Manila, declares that Gen. Otis is "utterly ignorant of the necessities or responsibilities of a campaign in the tropics." He has 5,000 dead to his account, the British officer declares, and his hesitation has already shown his forces that he has no grasp of the situation.

Otis' field transport service is declared to be wretchedly insufficient and his hospital corps a farce; and his plan of campaign calculated to advance the enemy's interests as no other could. A serious breach is declared to exist between the United States army and navy at the front and St. John says the "first thing the United States government should do is to recall this man. It is pitiful to see the sacrifice of the splendid men of his army."

Commander St. John says that the press censorship is carried to the extreme in Manila to save Otis from being swept down in a flood of popular indignation.

Discontent Among Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 10.—There is much discontent among miners of the anthracite regions and strikes are an every day occurrence. Organizer James, of the United Mine Workers, says there are 10,000 miners in the anthracite region now out on strike and unless the companies show a more liberal spirit dealing with the men there will be more. John Mitchell, national president of the United Mine Workers, has called a convention of miners to be held in this city August 25. Delegates will be present from Luzerne, Lackawanna, Schuylkill and Carbon counties. The convention will discuss the various grievances of the miners.

Duluth Leads in Lumber Shipments.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 10.—Thirty-two lumber vessels were loaded in Duluth harbor during the past two days, and the two week's shipments will be the greatest on record. Last week they were 21,600,000 feet and no preceding week had come within 2,000,000 feet of that amount. Eleven lumber ships loaded Tuesday at one mill here. The rate on cargoes has advanced to $2.50 per thousand feet. A year ago it was $1.37½. Mills in the Duluth district will saw 750,000,000 feet this season, making this the leading lumber manufacturing center of the world.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

POINT IN THE CASE.

Jake Didn't Mind the Charge Against Him, He Wanted to Know Something.

How a greater trouble overshadows a lesser was aptly illustrated in one of the minor courts the other day. The accused was a big, strong, honest German, greatly excited and disposed to do more talking than is permissible under such circumstances. The court distinctly said that the big man was charged with disturbing the peace and asked him whether he was guilty or not guilty.

"Dot vos not'ing, shudge," came the response. "Der prew'ry he hired me ter drive dot vagon. Tony Velters, he say: 'Shake, it vos besser and you yoin der union,' und den he say vhy I dond't vait a dleetle an see how vos it. So I vait.

"Purdy gwick der boss he say: 'Shake, you can get your moneys und give up your deam. We vos a union prewery.' I say I vould see Tony und ask him vot der reason mit him dot he advise me out of a yob. Vhen I find Tony he say did I haf some sense, und I told him he vos schmarder und I vos und he didn't know not'ings."

"But they say you argued with a club and that Tony's strongest proposition was a brick."

"Dot vos not der point, shudge. Vot I vant der find ouit is, how do I stant on der union labor guestion?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Lucky Younger Son.

The case of a younger son is usually pitied in England, but there was a notable exception in the case of the family of the late earl of Mansfield, who died worth some $5,700,000. Viscount Stormont, the father of the earl of Mansfield, the great judge, was one of the poorest lads in Scotland, and "as poor as a Scottish lord" has long been a by-word in England. This younger son, William Murray, born in 1705, one of a family of 12 penniless children, rode off to London on his pony, to attend Westminster school, and never, it is said, saw his native land again, but he left an earldom and a vast fortune to his oldest brother's heir. The earl who recently died was the fifth of the title, and the sixth earl is his brother.—N. Y. Sun.

Texas' Old Name.

Probably the fact is not generally known that Texas was at one time and for many years called the "New Philippines." The first settlement in what is now Texas was made by French emigrants in 1685. During the next 25 years there was an intermittent struggle between the French and Spanish for supremacy, resulting in favor of the latter, and in 1714 the name of the New Philippines was given to the country. This was its official name in Spanish records for many years, and until the name of Texas, from a tribe of Indians, gradually came into vogue.

She Was Pleased.

Smirks—I'll never regret the way I spent this evening; the hours have simply flown.

Miss Sharp—I am also happy to know that they have passed.—Cleveland Leader.

The completion of the million and a half dollar terminals of the Burlington Railroad at Quincy, Ill., marks an important stage in the development of that system. It was only five years ago that the road built into St. Louis, and established there an enormous freight yard, with a capacity of 3,000 cars. Elsewhere, at Chicago, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver, the Burlington has facilities for handling freight and passengers that are unexcelled.

Wit without wisdom becomes wearisome.—Chicago Daily News.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments which are so common in summer Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr Hartman, Columbus, O.

THE TRUST CRAZE

American Zinc Producers Don't Take to It.

A WORLD-WIDE COMBINE.

It was Pictured to Them by an European Promoter.

THE COTTON DUCK MAKERS.

A Consolidation of Fourteen Large Manufacturing Plants Has Been Effected by Them—Company Capitalized for $25,000,000.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—A special to the Times-Herald from La Salle, Ill., says: Paul De Sincay, the president of the zinc trust which controls the European markets, has been two days in La Salle at work on the project which was originated in Europe. It is understood that the Matthiessen & Hegler and Illinois Zinc companies, of La Salle, who control the American market, have declined to enter the proposed organization and the deal is practically off. The reason given for the American branch of the industry refusing to join the combination is that the branches have nothing in common. The American zinc industry is growing rapidly. The European market, controlled by the European trust which produces three times as much zinc as America, is being hit heavily by the American product and it is thought that the new move by the European is for protection.

De Sincay has not yet given up hope that the combination may be effected, but the zinc men here regard the project with distrust.

The Record says: Plans for the organization of a combination to control the manufacture of duck goods are practically consummated. Announcement will be made in a few days of the succesful financing of the new company, to be called "The Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Co.," but, like most of the industrials recently organized, the capitalization of this company is to include no preferred stock issue, but instead will consist of a single stock issue, amounting to about $25,000,000 and also an issue of debenture bonds, the approximate amount of which has not yet been decided on. The new company, through 14 plants which it is to include, will control about 90 per cent. of the cotton duck production of the United States.

The promoters of the combination announce: "It is not the intention of the projectors of the new company to immediately advance prices, although prices of some lines may be readjusted to secure a more even basis."

Five Ships and 100 Lives Lost.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 12.—Terrible havoc occurred during a recent hurricane off the Australian coast, according to advices received here Friday. Five ships foundered at sea or were wrecked and over 100 lives were lost. The City of York, an iron ship, went ashore at Rottnest island and is a total wreck. Eleven lives were lost. The wreck of the Carlisle Castle was the most frightful that occurred on the coast for two years. Thirty-three passengers are missing, and while many were drowned many more were eaten by sharks. The Augsburg and two unknown ships were wrecked during the storm and a large number of passengers were lost.

To Fight the Glass Trust.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—Word is brought from Philadelphia, where the window glass workers have just closed their convention, that because of their failure to arrange for a conference with the combine manufacturers, they have entered into a compact with the independents. The agreement is that the workers will receive the advance of 7½ per cent. which they have been contending for, they in return to work hand in hand with the independent manufacturers. More than 25,000 glass workers will be affected by the new arrangement, which practically means a fight against the combine.

Barred from the Mails.

Washington, Aug. 12.—An order forbidding the delivery of all mail matter was yesterday issued against Isaac L. Walton, the ex-Slave Petitioners' Assembly and the ex-Slave Assembly, of Madison, Ark., on the charge of operating through the mails a scheme devised for obtaining money under false and fraudulent pretenses. The department states that "Walton is an ex-slave who is at the head of an alleged imaginary organization having for its object the collection of money to be used to petition congress to pass a law granting pensions to ex-slaves."

Otis to Remain in Command.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Gen. Otis will remain in supreme command of the Philippines. Should he request to be relieved, Lawton will be assigned to duty as his successor. This is the decision reached by the president and Secretary Root.

Meekin No Longer a Giant.

New York, Aug. 12.—Jouett Meekin, the famous pitcher of the New York club, was released Friday by President Freedman. Meekin has been engaged by the Boston club. Freedman when asked why he let Meekin go said it would be the policy of New York to build up a nine from young players.

Fought a 20-Round Draw.

New York, Aug. 12.—George Dixon, the featherweight champion, and Ed Santry, of Chicago, met last night before the Broadway Athletic club for 20 rounds at 125 pounds and Referee John White declared the fight a draw.

DID NOT START THE ROW.

Recent Lynchings of Italians in Louisiana Is Condemned in an Official Report.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The state department has received from the Italian authorities a copy of the report made by the Marquis Romano, secretary of the Italian embassy here, on his investigation of the recent lynching of five Italians at Tallulah, La.

The report represents the affair in a serious light. As a whole the Italian authorities view the matter of the lynching as one of unusual atrocity and without the mitigating circumstances which have been urged in previous affairs of this kind.

In describing the first affray which led up to the lynching, Marquis Romano's report states that Dr. Hodges was the first to draw his weapon, and that not until he had fired one shot and was about to fire the second one at Charles Difata, who was at that time prostrate on the ground, did the brother, Joe Difata, fire his shotgun from the store nearby. This last shot, it is pointed out, was in defense of the fallen brother and was not a wanton attack upon Dr. Hodges.

The circumstances leading up to the affray are described in detail. According to this account Charles Difata was alone when Dr. Hodges passed. There is no effort made in the report to obscure the fact that Charles Difata made the first offensive overture. But it is contended that this was not accompanied by the use of firearms, or even a movement to draw them. It is said, however, that Charles Difata upbraided Dr. Hodges in an offensive way for having killed an animal and accompanied this by a blow of his fist. Then, it is stated, Dr. Hodges shot at Difata. Whether or not the shot took effect it was not possible for the Italian authorities to learn, as the bodies of the men after being lynched were disfigured and disposed of. But at all events it is stated that Charles Difata was on the ground following the shot from Dr. Hodges' weapon. At this point Joe Difata made his appearance and, seeing his brother down and a second shot about to be fired, shot at Dr. Hodges.

Then followed the lynching of Joe Difata and Charles Difata. The mob took them before they had been arrested.

Up to this point, according to the Italian report, only those two Italians had figured in the affair. The report goes on to state that throughout the occurrence the three other Italians—Frank Difata, Joseph Feducio and John Cerami—were in another street and did not know what was occurring.

It is stated that they did not take part in the attack on Dr. Hodges and that they did not even know of it until some time after, when the local officers came to arrest them. This arrest was accomplished and the three Italians were placed in jail. The report then brings out that the mob, having already lynched Charles and Joe Difata, turned their attention to the three Italians under arrest. Two of these men, Jose Feducio and Frank Difata, were first taken from the officers and lynched.

Subsequently, and some little time afterward, the mob returned and took John Cerami and lynched him. In this circumstantial way the report brings out that the mob made three distinct movements against the Italians, and that there was sufficient time for the blood to cool and the anger of the lynchers to abate.

THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

Secretary of War Root Declares that Hostilities Will be Renewed with Great Vigor by the Last of October.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The war in the Philippines is to be prosecuted with a vigor that ought to result in speedy cessation of hostilities there. A press correspondent saw Secretary Root last night in the office of the Hotel Champlain just after he had said good-bye to the president and was preparing to take the train for Washington. The secretary referred to his visit to Plattsburg Barracks in the afternoon, where he witnessed a drill of the Twenty-sixth regiment. This regiment has been recruited and organized in a little over three weeks, and it drilled like old veterans.

"The progress which the officers and men of the Twenty-sixth regiment have made in drilling in so short a time is simply marvelous," said Mr. Root. "It shows the wonderful power of the United States when ten regiments of volunteer soldiers can be recruited, drilled and equipped for active service in the field in so short a time."

"Will the war in the Philippines be prosecuted vigorously from now on?" asked the correspondent.

Mr. Root replied quick as a flash: "Yes, sir, the war in the Philippines from now on will be prosecuted with all possible energy."

"How large a force will be at the disposal of the commanding general there?"

"There will be 50,000 men there ready for active service at the close of the rainy season, about the last of October, and more will be sent there if necessary."

As to the rumor published in some papers that the president and he were not agreeable upon the policy to be pursued in the Philippines, Mr. Root said: "Of course that is all nonsense." When asked whether Gen. Otis would be relieved of the command of the forces in the Philippines Mr. Root replied that he had nothing to say on that point at this time.

Floods in Manila.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 10.—Manila advices received by the steamship Empress of Japan say that typhoons and rains have turned the city into an immense pond with gutters over a foot deep in water. Sampalock district was so completely flooded that the people were forced into the upper stories of the houses. The police barracks were completely surrounded and soldiers stood guard and carried on patrol duty in two feet of running water. Hundreds of creeks that intersect the city overflowed their banks and boats were seen on many streets

CENSUS OF CUBA.

A Count of Noses Is to be Taken Very Soon.

FREEDOM IS PROMISED.

When Cuba Can Govern Itself Americans Will Leave.

ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE.

Gen. Sanger Has Been Appointed to Take Charge of the Enumeration—No Count of the Islanders Has Made for More than 12 Years.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The secretary of war has directed that the census of Cuba shall be completed by January 1, 1900, and Gen. Sanger, of the inspector general's department, will be assigned to take general charge of the work. The immediate taking of the census will be under a Cuban official in each district. Each will have a force of Cuban enumerators. The final tabulation of the counts will be made at the census office in Washington.

Two conferences held Friday hastened the Cuban census problem well toward completion. The first was at the census bureau between Acting Director Wines, the chief statisticians and the geographer and the Cuban commissioners. They discussed the tentative schedules submitted, which were ordered printed.

In the afternoon Secretary of War Root, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Acting Director Wines and Chief Hunt, of the population section of the census, were in conference, preparatory to a conference Secretary Root will have with the Cuban commissioners to-day. At this meeting it was officially stated that the policy and purpose of the United States are to make the Cubans self-governing, a condition which, when reached, will be followed by this government's turning over governmental control of every nature to the Cubans.

Everything will be subordinated to this end and it will be a guiding factor in the census taking. While Gen. Sanger will have general charge, a civilian will be sent from here to take direct control of the entire work in the island. Victor H. Olmsted, of this city, an expert statistician with the department of labor, has been agreed on for this office.

One point discussed at the conference with Secretary Root was the fact that the population of Cuba is probably much larger than the census of 1887 showed, for the reason that the Spanish officials who were in charge, while omitting no Spaniards in the returns, minimized the number of Cubans, for obvious political reasons. The estimates of the island's population now range from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000.

Victory Would Mean Ruin.

London, Aug. 12.—The Boer organ in London, the Standard and Diggers News, publishes a Johannesburg dispatch threatening Great Britain, in the event of war, saying the Boers are determined to wreck the mines and ruin the general body of shareholders by blowing up millions' worth of machinery, adding that war will mean the absolute ruin of Johannesburg, both as a town and as a mining center, and saying: "While it will doubtless end in a victory for England, the price of that victory will be the ruin of thousands who ought to consider the price they must pay before authorizing the government to declare war."

National Clearing House Proposed.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The Evening Post says: "A giant clearing house to ascertain the credit of merchants and business establishments all over the country for the benefit of the banks of the United States, and uniform laws governing the charges for collecting checks are achievements for which leading bankers of this city and the east will work at the convention of the American Bankers' association to be held at Cleveland September 5, 6 and 7."

A Three-Cent Fare Ordinance.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12.—The common council yesterday adopted by a vote of 24 to 1 the amendments to the ordinances of the Citizens' and Fort Wayne lines changing the rate of fare from five cents to eight for a quarter. The company will undoubtedly refuse to obey the ordinances and mandamus proceedings will be commenced to force the company to show cause why it should not obey the enactments of the council.

Rockefeller Probably a Prisoner.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The following cable has been received from Gen. Otis: "From southern Luzon report comes that an American officer is held there prisoner, and description given indicates Maj. Rockefeller." Rockefeller is the officer who disappeared several months ago shortly after his arrival in the Philippines and nothing has been heard of him since.

A Poisoner's Sentence.

Carmi, Ill., Aug. 12.—Ivy Crabtree the girl who killed her brother in an attempt to poison her family, was arraigned in court Friday and entered a plea of guilty, throwing herself upon the mercy of the court. Judge Pearce centenced her to the penitentiary for 18 years.

Street Car Drops Into a River.

Merrill, Wis., Aug. 12.—A street car ran off the Prairie street bridge Friday, dropped into the river 20 feet below. The car was completely wrecked. None of the passengers were fatally injured.

CASSINI IS PLEASED.

Russian Ambassador at Washington on Peace Congress.

Think the Conference at the Hague Has Done Some Good and Marks the Beginning of a Higher Civilization.

Although the prediction was freely made before the assembling of the international conference at The Hague that no practical results would be accomplished, it is now apparent to the president and his cabinet that several important propositions looking to the peaceful settlement of international differences and to the lessening of the hardships of war will be adopted.

The activity of the American delegates was also gratifying to the Russian government, whose representative in Washington, Count Cassini, has taken occasion to compliment.

The ambassador has insisted from the first that the outcome of the conference would be of the most satisfactory character, and before his recent departure for Europe consented to make this statement concerning the conference and the purpose of the czar in issuing his famous invitation which resulted in its occurrence:

"While perhaps the conference at The Hague will not accomplish all that the emperor of Russia desired when he issued his invitation to the powers to participate, I am confident that results will be accomplished which will be beneficial to the world at large.

"I have seen it stated in newspapers, coming from persons of more or less importance and prominence, that in making his appeal to the various nations to participate in the conference his majesty the czar was actuated by a desire to prevent impending war and to postpone hostilities until Russia was in a position, financially and forcibly, to defend herself. It has also been asserted that the Russian government desired to avert war until the great Transsiberian railroad was complete. **Such statements are absolutely false.**

COUNT DE CASSINI.
(The Russian Czar's Ambassador to the United States.)

The idea of holding the conference suggested itself to the emperor before he ascended the throne, and is in accordance with the views entertained by his illustrious father. The czar should be given the entire credit of putting the subject in practical shape. It is emphatically not the notion of others put forward under the guise of the emperor. I have had the honor of a number of audiences with his majesty, and he has always surprised me by his broad grasp of all important matters and his astonishing fund of general information. As his subject, I may be excused for my evident partiality, but the truth of what I say will be attested by those who have talked with him at other times. In his astuteness I may liken the czar to his father. Seven years ago China was of little importance to the world. When appointed to the post at Peking at that time I was informed by the late Czar Alexander that he had sent me to a most important station; that China would become the absorbing question of the future. And certainly recent events have amply justified his conclusions.

"To return to The Hague conference. Believing that it would be to the interest of the governments of Europe and the world as well to limit armaments, to soften the hardships of hostilities, to agree upon a plan for the peaceful settlement of disputes, etc., the emperor drew up his famous invitation to the world, of which the conference is the first fruit. The czar knows the great expense inseparably linked with the race between the governments of Europe to outstrip one another in the matter of providing more effective armaments for their troops. Thus in one country an invention of a destructive rifle is made today and that state is immediately equipped with this new weapon. Tomorrow another country becomes the possessor of even a more effective gun and her army is at once supplied with the new arm.

"To prevent itself from being at a distinct disadvantage in case of war, the first government is compelled to discard the weapon but barely supplied and to buy the better arm of the rival. The greater the expenditure the more severe, of course, the burden upon the people and the inoffensive husbandman; and it was in the interest of these humble toilers, as well as in that of their frequently hard-pushed governments, that the czar was induced to suggest a conference agreeing upon a limitation of such armaments. I have seen the word disarmament frequently used in connection with the czar's proposition, but that is an error. What the czar desires is to apply the brake to the train of events which is carrying the nations of Europe to destruction or bankruptcy in anticipation of war."

A SHOTGUN CAMERA.

Take Sight, Pull the Trigger and Get a Picture of the Swiftest Bird in Flight.

In the study of the problem of mechanical flight, an investigation of the methods of birds on the wing is looked upon as of great value, but because of the difficulties in the way but little can be learned. Photography is regarded as the only means by which the subject can be reached, and the Aeronautical society some time ago offered liberal money prizes for good pictures of birds in flight. This has brought out many pictures, but for satisfactory observation a great number is necessary. A serious drawback in securing such views is that it is necessary to take these pictures in a haphazard way and at long distance, so that it frequently happens that the camerist does not get the subject on his plate at all, or, if he is successful in this respect, the object is so small that it is not of much value.

SHOTGUN CAMERA.
(In Position for Taking Picture of Birds in Flight.)

A camera mounted on a gunstock, the invention of Benjamin D. Sheffield, of Livingston, Mont., promises to remedy all this. By its use moderately large views of birds on the wing will be secured, and there will not be the least difficulty about getting the object squarely on the plate. A student going after these views will start out just as the gunner does, except that his cartridges will be sensitive plates, but he would enjoy all the thrill and delight which the gunner experiences without any of the horror of taking life.

This gun camera, of course, is applicable to any moving object as well as birds, but it is in this latter field that it will be of the greatest scientific value. It is operated in every way like a gun, having two sights and two triggers.

One of the latter sets the shutter, while the other makes the exposure. As it can be accurately aimed a narrow-angle lens can be utilized, by means of which the object on the plate is greatly enlarged as compared with a picture taken with the ordinary lens.

WILL GOVERN MANY.

Youngster Who Is Destined to Rule Over Three Million or More Subjects in India.

If this handsome boy lived in the United States he would be bothered with nothing more than winning a football game or breaking some athletic record, but as he lives in India it chances that he is worried with care of 3,000,000 subjects. His highness Maharaja Siwai Jey Singh of Ulwar—or Alwar, according to the modern spelling—was born in 1882, and succeeded his father ten years later. Descended from the great ruling house of Jeypore, and through his mother from that of Kuttalo, he is also connected by marriage

MAHARAJA OF ULWAR.
(This Pretty Indian Boy Rules Three Million People.)

with the Rahtor family of Kishengarh and the Jareja family of Jamnagar. Ulwar, in the north of Rajputana, a few hours by rail from Delhi, and still nearer to Jeypore, is a prosperous, well-managed state, noted for its schools and Lady Dufferin hospital, and still more for two excellent regiments, one of cavalry and one of infantry, raised by the late chief for imperial service. Well-planned stables, gardens and orange groves, with an ancient palace of much beauty in the city, possessing a valuable armory and some rare eastern books, are also features of the place. English officers who are fond of sport speak with rapture of the tigers and other game to be met with in Ulmar, and of the shikar parties the late maharaja used to organize most hospitably for the entertainment of his visitors. The present chief has inherited his father's sporting instincts, is an excellent rider and fond of polo and cricket. Having been educated with great care under the superintendence of an English guardian, it is to be hoped he will prove a good ruler when his minority comes to an end.

Decrease in National Banks.

The latest returns of the national banks show that there are 202 fewer of such institutions than there were at the opening of 1894

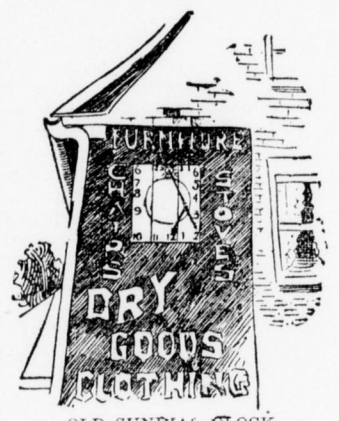
OLD SUNDIAL CLOCK.

Erected Seventy-Eight Years Ago at New Harmony, Ind.

In Spite of Its Age and the Weather It Still Tells the Time—Only Town Clock of the Kind in the Mississippi Valley.

New Harmony, Ind., is probably the one town in the Mississippi valley that has a sundial town clock. It is probably the oldest and most reliable timepiece in the country. It has been turning off the minutes and hours and days since 1821 without over 50 cents' repair. It never runs down, never goes on a strike and as long as the sun does business it is reliable. To-day it is something more than a timepiece—it is a curiosity. It is historical—probably having an edge over any other timepiece in Indiana in this respect. New Harmony was a colony settlement. The building on which the dial is placed was built by the colonists and was used by them as a barracks. It was erected in 1814. There were no railroads in those days and as everything was local there was no need of anything but suntime. The whole world ran on the same schedule then. For several years the colony operated by a number of sundials and hour glasses, but this became unsatisfactory and at last George Rapp, the leader, conceived the idea of having a town clock.

He was probably the first to endow any Indiana town with such an adjunct. He went to the forest and cut the solidest black walnut tree he could find. He finished it down to six-foot lengths and made a facing six by four feet. A strip was nailed across the top to throw off the rain. He then had the colony blacksmith turn out a piece of steel wire. The date of the construction—1821—was printed across the top in letters of fire—in other words, burned in, as were also the hours. At the top and in the center is the figure of the sun—a thing of glory, with a man's smiling face and rays jutting from all sides. From the nose of the sun the



OLD SUNDIAL CLOCK.
(Erected at New Harmony, Ind., in the Year 1814.)

steel wire was run, coming to a point and then fastening directly below the sun. The sun was then put to work and the hour markings were defined.

Of course the 12 noon hour was where the wire ended at the bottom of the board. On the east side—from the top—the hours ran down in the following order: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Eleven was on the bottom of the board, between 10 in the corner and 12 in the center. On the west side of the dial, running down the side, were placed 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 was on the lower edge, occupying a position on the west which 11 did on the east. It will be seen that there were two sixes. It was the beginning and ending of the day. Other markings until the sun went down could be reckoned on the wall very readily.

Though the storms of 78 years have beat against the dial, it has not begun to show the wear. The figures are as distinct as though they were placed there yesterday. The colony passed, another one took its place and passed and New Harmony became an ordinary town. Generations have passed and babies have grown old and died, but still the old clock knocks off the hours just as reliably as it did in 1821, when it was put into place. The old building is now occupied by a merchant who has shown good business judgment by utilizing the surrounding space on the walls by signs setting forth his line of wares.

Sundials are curiosities now. Probably less than one Chicago person under 35 years out of every 1,000 population ever saw one, except it be the flower dial in Garfield park, Chicago, which is most reliable and is built on correct lines for a "horizontal." Still it has been but a short time since the sundial regulated affairs, and though watches were used they took their time from the dial. Up to 1869 there was no uniform time. In that year Prof. Charles F. Dowd first took active measures for establishing a standard time. He sought the railroad managers as the persons best adapted to bring such a plan into general service. In that year in this country alone there were about 75 different standards—all of them on the sun basis.

The Origin of Whist.

The game of whist originated in England. It is believed to have developed from the older game of triumph, or trump, which was played as early as 1350. In fact, in that year sermons were preached denouncing the game as one that tended to take the mind off the truths of religion. In 1421 whist is first mentioned in English literature.

Monks as Tradesmen.

Most of the monks at King William's Town, Cape Colony, are tradesmen, and do their own carpentering, bricklaying, blacksmithing, etc., besides teaching school. All the buildings they occupy were erected by themselves

Cameron County Press.

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HENRY H. MULLIN,
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Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

DELOS BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

"I stand, my fellow-citizens," shouted William Jennings Bryan, on a recent occasion, "exactly where I stood in 1896!" But see how the country has moved on to prosperity since then, suggests an exchange. By the increase of values the states have won tens of millions of dollars, thousands and thousands more people are at work and the wage scales have been constantly going up. The Nation has not stood still, if Bryan has, since 1896.

The Farmer of To-day.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not much is being said nowadays about "the downtrodden and oppressed tillers of the soil." The average farmer has wheat in the stack, more cattle than he can count, so much old corn on hand that he does not know where to put the new crop, and the banker owes him money that he doesn't know what to do with.

The attempt to assassinate Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, in Rennes on Monday morning was a most dastardly and cowardly affair, and it will certainly react on the men who instigated it. There can be no doubt that the royalists and friends of the army officers under suspicion of having condemned Dreyfus unjustly took this means of depriving Dreyfus of his most valuable counsel, but fortunately they failed. The latest accounts say that Labori may recover, and that the Dreyfus court martial will go on. But how weak must the cause be that is bolstered up by the assassin's pistol! The French army has already lost its case. The crack of the pistol shot that wounded Labori sounded the death-knell of royalism in France for all time to come. But that is was just like France.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

'Twas a Great Year.

The last fiscal year was a hummer.

Commercially it was a year to cause every American to grow several inches every time he thinks of it.

The country's exports reached nearly a billion and a quarter dollars.

Exports of manufactured articles were simply phenomenal.

Steel manufacturers are refusing orders because they have more than they can do.

In spite of the increase in material contractors and builders in cities and towns are having a busy time of it.

Mills, shops and factories are working over time to keep up with orders.

Commercial agencies report fewer business failures than in any of the past seventeen years.

Liabilities of those who failed are less than in any year since 1881.

Such commercial activity was never known before.

Times are good, money plenty and all but the regulation croakers are satisfied.—Ex.

Our Greatest Output of Iron.

The news that the Cramps are seriously handicapped by the fact that they find it very hard to get the steel and iron required for the construction of the vessels that they have under contract is surprising but impressive evidence of our prosperity. That steel stocks are short is the result of one of the busiest years that our iron and steel manufacturers have ever seen. But for the fact that we have had the greatest output of iron to draw on since this country was a country at all we would be suffering from an iron famine.

Statistics for the first six months of the year 1899 show that our furnaces produced 6,289,167 gross tons, against 5,904,231 gross in the second half of 1898. This is a remarkable showing, but what is still more remarkable is the way that pig iron stocks have shrunk during the very period that the output of the furnaces was the greatest. On December 31, 1897, we had stocks of unsold pig iron in the country amounting to 656,489 tons; on June 30, 1898, the stocks had dropped to 671,577 tons; at the beginning of the present year our stocks of unsold pig iron had gone down to 291,233 tons while at the end of June the total supply of unsold pig iron in the market was only 127,193 gross tons.

It will be seen at a glance that although the entire product of the furnaces for the first part of the present year has been used, it was not enough to supply the demands of the trade. In those six-months we produced as much as we did duing the entire year of 1894, of sorrowful memory. But in spite of this enormous increase of the output the consumers have been compelled to draw on the unsold stocks to meet their demands, and the stock is now growing uncomfortably low. When important consumers like the Cramps find difficulty in getting iron and steel the outlook is very promising for a busy season for the furnaces. —Phila. Inquirer.

Sinnemahoning.

Editor Press:—

The Sinnemahoning Liars Club, Jr., held a regular meeting last night, with W. H. Michaels in the chair. After a hot debate the club visited the senior organization in a body, which happened to be in session same night, found Pap Berfield working hold to the old club together. Hanscom struck Joe Summerson in the eye with a quid of tobacco, which came near raising row. Belden came in and restored peace with promises of refreshments after adjournment. Harve Smith reported that some of the Emporium club visited our little town last week—F. X. Blumle and W. L. Thomas. After four hours of hard work they succeeded in knocking out Joe M. and Geo. Shafer, members of the old club. Billy's next move was Wyside. Here he ran up against Pap Blodget and he discovered he had found a tartar. The old man was almost done for when O. L. Bailey came to his assistance. They completely knocked out William in less than ten minutes, when he departed in search of bass, taking John Logue along, who reported a catch of fifty pounds. Norman Johnson says he was an eye witness to the catch and says all they had was one poor chub and a sucker.

We have been looking for that report from Gardeau club. They have first-class material there for such an organization. If they fail all they have to do is to take the trolley line down to Sizerville, where Martindale and Will Crawford are watching for them. But there is no necessity for this. There is N. C. Strum, he is a dandy and has had sixteen years experience to my certain knowledge and carries the belt of two states, earned before he struck McKean county. Fred Zimmer is not too slow. Too bad Giles Allard has left there for he was Nick's assistant. Pap Blodgett don't like the idea of going up to Sizerville without the shining lights, Dalrymple and Mike McGraw. They can face anything except one of Blumle's cases.

Tom Snyder set up the tobacco, when the Club adjourned to Joe M.'s private parlor for refreshments.

FIDE.

August 14th, 1899.

Beechwood.

The excelsior mill is running full time these days.

Mr. Will Leavitt is taking in the sights in Pittsburg this week.

Rev. Mulliner preached to a large congregation last Sunday evening.

Mr. S. W. White, of Straight, visited Mr. G. Leavitt and family on Sunday.

Mr. Tom Arnold, of More Hill, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Armstrong, Sunday.

Mr. Robert Wiley is spending the summer vacation here with "the old folks."

Mr. David Kirkpatrick, who has been working for R. P. Bingeman, came home Saturday.

Miss Priscilla Harris, of Philipsburg, is spending a few days in town the guest of Mrs. Chas. Cook.

Miss Bessie Cook, of Gardeau, who has been visiting Mr. Cole and wife, returned home on Friday.

We are informed that Miss Anna Evers is to teach the Beechwood school again this winter and Miss Painter the Truman school.

The people at the Truman church last Wednesday evening were worried by the appearance of a huge porcupine, but through the efforts of the Rev. Sanford the intruder was soon removed and killed.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her that she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking three bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this wonderful remedy at L. Taggart's drug store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

Notice to Wheelmen.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 25 cent bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica & Oil Liniment, if it fails to cure bumps, bruises, scratches, chafes, cuts, strains, blisters, sore muscles, sunburn, chapped hands or face, pimples, freckles, or any other ailments requiring an external application. Lady riders are especially pleased with Arnica and Oil Liniment, it is so clean and nice to use. Twenty-five cents a bottle; one three times as large for 50 cents. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 24-25ly

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Portage Falls Excursion $1.00.

On Sundays, July 2nd, 16th, 30th, August 13th and 27th, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run popular excursions to Portage Falls.

Special trains will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare, $1.00. Trains will arrive at Portage Falls Park 11:30 a. m. Returning, leave 5.15 p. m., giving nearly six hours to visit the Falls and their delightful surroundings. A band of music will accompany each excursion and give a free concert at the Park during the afternoon. 18-9t

***

Extension of Limit on Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore Excursion Tickets.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that the return limit on tickets from Lock Haven, Erie and intermediate points, for the special excursions of August 10 and 24, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, has been extended from ten days to fifteen days, thus allowing excursionists five days longer by the sea. 1393-24-2t

***

Through Sleeping Cars to the Thousand Islands, August 19th.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run their last popular Vacation Excursion to the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, Saturday, August 19th. Tickets good returning ten days, will be sold at the low rate of $6.50 from Emporium. Train leaves 1:45 p. m. These excursions offer the cheapest and most delightful vacation outings. Arrangements have been made for through sleeping cars; rate per berth from Olean, $2.00. Secure space of W. N. Y. & P. Ry. agents in advance to insure accommodations. 21-5t

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Reduced Rates Via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mount Gretna Farmers' Exposition

On account of the Farmers' Exposition, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 14 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford. Tickets will be sold August 12 to 19, good to return until August 21, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket Agents. 1402-24-2t

***

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Twenty-sixth Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 28 to September 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 26 to September 2, inclusive, good to return until September 4, inclusive, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 1403-24-2t

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LAST OF THE SEASON.

Last Low-Rate Fifteen-Day Excursion to Atlantic City, &c.. Via Pennsivania Railroad.

August 24 is the date of the last Pennsylvania Railroad Company's low-rate excursion of the season from Erie, Lock Haven, and intermediate points, and from Bellefonte to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood or Holly Beach.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within *fifteen days*, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all-rail line*, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket, provided ticket is deposited with agent at Broad Street Station immediately on arrival.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to ticket agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 1408-25-2t

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G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Thirty-third Annual Encompment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Philadelphia on September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Philadelphia, at rate of single fare for the round trip, except that the fare from New York and Baltimore will be $3; from Newark, N. J., $2.85; from Elizabeth; N. J., $2 75 and proportionate rates from intermediate points.

Tickets will be sold on September 2, 3, 4, and 5, good to return until September 12, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Philadelphia on September 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive.

SIDE TRIPS.

Tickets for side trips to Washington, Old Point Comfort, Gettysburg, Antietam, and Virginia battlefields will also be sold at greatly reduced rates. 1392-24-3t

***

Special Train to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account G. A. R. Encampment.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Philadelphia, September 4 to 9, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (Philadelphia and Erie Railroad) will run a special train to Philadelphia, September 4, on the following schedule:—

Lv.	Erie	8.10 a. m.
"	Waterford	8.42 "
"	Union City	8.55 "
"	Corry	9.15 "
"	Garland	9.38 "
"	Youngsville	9.49 "
"	Irvineton	9.55 "
"	Warren	10.07 "
"	Clarendon	10.21 "
"	Sheffield	10.31 "
"	Ludlow	10.43 "
"	Kane	11.05 "
"	Wilcox	11.20 "
"	Johnsonburg	11.32 "
"	Ridgway	11.49 "
"	St. Marys	12.05 p. m.
"	Emporium	12.40 "
Ar.	Emporium Junction (Dinner)	12.41 "
Lv.	Emporium Junction	1.05 "
"	Driftwood	1.37 "
"	Renovo	2.30 "
Ar.	Philadelphia	9.17 "

Excursion tickets good to return until September 12 (or until September 30 if deposited with Joint Agent at Philadelphia on or before September 9, and the payment of fifty cents made), will be sold at a rate of a *single fare for the round trip*. 1415-25-3t.

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Music all the Way.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run one of their popular week day Family Excursions to Portage Falls, Saturday, August 19th. Special train will leave Emporium at 7:30 a. m. Fare, $1.00. Children 5 to 12 years of age, half rate.

Fill your lunch basket, take your family and friends and spend a delightful day at Glen Iris, open to the public only on week doys.

Over six hours at Portage and home at an early hour. The Portville Cornet Band will furnish the music. 24-2t

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v34-n2-1y

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that my wife, BERTHA, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I will not pay any bills of her contracting and hereby forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account.

ROBERT PRENTIS.

Emporium, Pa., July 31, 1899.—3t.

PUBLIC LETTING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shippen Township School Board will, on Saturday, Sept. 2, 1899, receive sealed proposals for furnishing wood for the several Shippen Township schools, for the approaching school term. The right reserved to reject any or all bids.

N. S. CUTLER, President.

Attest:
O. S. PETERS, Sec'y.
Shippen, Pa., Aug. 5th, 1899.—24-3t

BOARDING HOUSE.

707 VINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., OPPOSITE FRANKLIN SQUARE.

Cameron county people visiting Philadelphia will find this a convenient and central location. Terms $1.00 per day. Reference, by permission, to PRESS office, Emporium.

MRS. S. B. KING.

No. 7-26t

H. A. ZARPS & CO.,
THE
Fair Store,

Will sell all

SUMMER GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES
to close out stock.

Special bargains in

LADIES SHIRT WAISTS AND WRAPPERS.

The largest and most handsome line of China and Glass Goods to be found in this section of the state. Anything you want in this line.

JORDAN BROS.,

No 43, W. Fifth St.,

We carry a complete line of
Staple and
Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Salt and
Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery
and
School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNE

D. E. OLMSTED,

NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

In preparation for the fall trade we shall make

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

And give an opportunity for customers to make purchases of needful goods, and so save the great advance which is sure on

Fall Goods.

COME EARLY.

D. E. Olmsted,

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

THE PEOPLE'S
Clothing House

is closing out

Summer Clothing and Furnishings,

At greatly reduced prices to make room for Fall Goods.

Remember the place.

JASPER HARRIS,

PROPRIETOR.

Metzger Block, Opp. Post-office.

EMPORIUM, PA.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.
Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Shadow and Light

Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

BANQUET WAX CANDLES

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.

Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL CO.
For sale everywhere.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

WHY NOT GET STRONG?

Strength is purchasable. You pay the doctor to tell you how to get it. He prescribes and we carry out his orders. There are only three of us responsible. If the doctor is right and you follow directions, your health is assured. We know our part is done right. No other way of doing suits us.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. Wm. Snyder has been seriously ill the past week.

Dr. Reick and Fritz Seger biked to Smethport on Sunday, returning home on Monday.

Miss Elva Whiting and Miss Elizabeth Arnold are taking in the sights at Atlantic City.

W. B. Sands, of Baltimore, Md., has accepted a position as one of the foremen at the furnace.

Miss Goldie White and Miss Mildred McSwan, of Brockwayville, are guests of Mrs. John Beattie.

W. S. Shadman and Miss Keil, of New York City are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shadman, at this place.

Miss Ella Herrick, of Sterling Run, who is rapidly recovering her health, has again gone to the Sanitarium near Erie.

Joseph B. Counsil, of Sinnemahoning, is visiting friends in this city and vicinity for two weeks.—Lock Haven Republican.

Mrs. W. P. Herrick, of Sterling Run, visited in Emporium last Saturday, transacting business. She made the PRESS a business call.

Enos Drum, an employe of the Warren Mail, is visiting his father and other relatives at this place. He called on the PRESS on Monday.

Miss Mabel Bryant, of Titusville, Pa., is visiting her aunt Mrs. R. P. Heilman at this place. The young lady will spend the summer months here.

Mrs. Anna Liston, Miss Ethel Kline and Miss Hugh, McDonald, and Innes Kline of Johnsonburg, attended the funeral of Mrs. Marston, at this place on Tuesday.

H. Clint Olmsted, of Coudersport, visited in Emporium on Monday, guest of H. C. Olmsted and family. Miss Clara Olmsted returned to Coudersport with him.

Rev. Deavor occupied the pulpit at M. E. Church last Sunday morning and evening. A very large congregation assembled, especially at the evening service, to hear their former pastor.

Mr. James Schoonover, of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly of this place, paid the PRESS a pleasant call on Friday morning. Mr. Schoonover is conducting a nice business of his own and reports everything progressing finely.

Dr. R. P. Heilman was a welcome caller at the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday. He reports the Emporium Creamery on the gain. That excellent butter is popular with all who use it.

George Reick, who has been visiting his brother here for some time, returned to Benezette, on Tuesday, where he is conducting a branch dental office.

Mr. Jessee Loucks and Miss Lucy Ellis were married at the residence of the bride's parents on West Fourth street, last Friday evening. Rev. S. Ebersole officiating. The young people are greatly respected by our citizens and have the best wishes for a happy future.

Judge Wykoff is visiting in town to-day.

Mrs. Thos. Gallagher entertained a few friends yesterday afternoon.

Rev. J. M. Robertson is spending a few days at Chautauqua Lake.

Bert Edwards, son of C. H. Edwards, who resides on Sixth street, is quite ill.

Rev. Ebersole and wife, of Sterling Run, visited Emporium friends last Friday.

Miss Ella Taylor, of Williamsport, is the guest of W. H. Taylor and wife, on Fourth street.

J. H. Calkins, of Mt. Jewett, was in Emporium last night, returning home this morning.

Mrs. J. P. Felt and children have gone to Rock City to escape the annual visitation of hay fever.

The Misses Mary and Winnie Clune, of Driftwood, are the guests of the Misses Richie on Maple street.

Mrs. J. C. Hoare and daughter, of Toronto, Canada, are visiting Mrs. Jos. Newton on West Allegany avenue.

Master Willie Gantz returned home last Thursday from Elmira, where he has been visiting his brother F. J. Gantz.

John M. Gillen, of Philadelphia, arrived in Emporium this morning and will visit Dr. Smith and wife for a few days.

Miss Bird Wheeler, of Ridgway, and Miss Agnes Cronin, of Galeton, were guests of Miss Edith Hurteau, last Monday.

Mr. Gerg, of Johnsonburg and Mr. Winfelter, of St. Marys, were among the guests at Miss Nellie Hogan, last Thursday evening.

Misses Jennie and May Gould returned last Saturday from Eldred, where they visited at the residence of their brother, A. D. Gould.

Miss Celia Hogan leaves to-day for New York city, where she goes to accept a position as stenographer for a leading importing house.

Miss Pauline Larrabee who has been teaching in a conservatory at Berkley, Va., was the guest of Emporium friends Friday while enroute to her home at Port Allegany.

T. F. More has made a number of substantial inprovements on his residence and has placed a stone walk and steps leading to and around his house. Mr. M. now has one of the neatest homes in town.

Mrs. Maude Deihl, *nee* LaBar, of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting "the old folks at home" on West Fifth street. She is accompanied by her two children and her friends will be pleased to learn she is in excellent health.

Chas. M. Thomas, county treasurer, arrived in Emporium on Tuesday from Ligonier, Pa., where himself and partner, M. W. Whiting have an extensive lumber job. Mr. T. leaves to-day for Ohio to-day to look after his oil interests.

Social Events.

A number of Emporiumites picniced at Harper's Ferry, last Saturday.

***

The Presbyterian Sunday School held their annual picnic at Sizerville yesterday.

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Last Friday Mrs R. M. Overhiser entertained a large number of lady friends at five o'clock tea.

***

Mrs. Genung pleasantly entertained her lady friends last Tuesday at five o'clock tea.

To Bradford.

To accommodate those attending the meeting of the Northwestern Volunteer Firemen's Association, at Bradford, the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway will sell excursion tickets to Bradford and return August 15th, 16th and 17th, good for return to August 19th, inclusive, at a low rate. Call on agents for particulars.

Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto Excursion.

On Tuesday, August 29th, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run a grand double excursion to the Niagara Falls and the Toronto Fair. Special train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare, Niagara Falls and return $2.50; Toronto and return $3.50. Train will arrive at Buffalo, 12:30; Niagara Falls, 1:15; Lewiston, 1:45 p. m., where Toronto passengers will take one of the Niagara Navigation Co.'s Palace Steel Steamers, giving a sail of eight miles to the mouth of Niagara River and forty miles across Lake Ontario to the Queen City of Canada.

Returning, Niagara Falls tickets will be good for passage on special train leaving Niagara Falls 7:45; Buffalo 8:30 p. m., Tuesday, August 29th, and on all regular trains August 30th. Toronto tickets will be good on all steamers and trains on or before Saturday, September 2nd. There are five steamers, daily except Sunday, between Toronto and Lewiston.

The Great Toronto Fair and Exposition will be held August 28th to Sept. 9th, and promises to be bigger than ever this year. Do not miss it. General admission only 25c. Nothing like it in America. Absolutely the cheapest outing you can take, and the most entertainment for the money.

Steel Shipment to India.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company last week shipped forty-three carloads of bridge and construction steel to India. It comprises one-half of the iron to be used in the building of the huge viaduct across the Gokteik gorge, about eighty miles west of Mandalay. The company will get $700,000 for the piece of work.

Republican Primaries.

Republicans should remember that the Primaries will be held next Saturday. Let every Republican attend. See official notice in another column.

Gone to Bradford.

A number of Emporium firemen went to Bradford to-day to participate in the parade. The delegates of the several companies went yesterday, viz: A. C. Blum, Mountaineer; F. H. Peaasall, Hooks; Chas. Crandall, Citizens, and Thos. Butler, Hamilton. Henry Wheaton, who is a member of the Association executive committee is also in attendance.

Death's Doings.

PEPPER.

MRS. FRED PEPPER died at the family residence yesterday morning, aged 49 years and ten months. Deceased has been a terrible sufferer for years with that dread disease, cancer. The funeral services will be held from the Presbyterian church this (Thursday) afternoon a 3 o'clock.

For years Mrs. Pepper has been an energetic worker and has been of great assistance to an invalid husband.

Close Shave.

Last Saturday, Mr. Ed. Shirk, who lives in Mrs. Newton's house on Sixth street, was troubled with ground hogs and thought he would just lay for Mr. Hog. He procured a shot gun and taking a position at a window on the second floor, patiently awaited the arrival of the tormentor. He came, Mr. Shirk threw back the barrel to place a shell in the chamber of the gun. The shell stuck and he pushed or crowded in the same, when it exploded. The gun was pointed to the floor and the whole load crashed through the floor to the kitchen below, where his wife and baby were, landing about two feet from where mother and the little one were, one shot hitting the baby on the left side of the head, passing down the forehead, a piece of plaster also hit the child on the top of its head. Great excitement prevailed and it is unnecessary to state that Mr. and Mrs. Shirk were thoroughly frightened. Dr. Bardwell hastened to the residence and soon found that the injuries to the child were slight, after removing the shot from its head.

Mr. Shirk promptly returned the gun to its owner and never again will he attempt to shoot a ground hog if they carry away ever house in town. It was certainly a close call and a fortunate accident.

BRIEF MENTION.

The furnace will be ready for business within a very few days.

Kane will likely get the Firemen's Convention next year. All things come to those who hustle.

The base ball fever has somewhat abated in Emporium. We ought to have another game pretty soon.

The Bucktails have issued their call for the 13th annual reunion at Philadelphia, instead of Gettysburg, on Sept. 5th, 6th and 7th, the same dates as the National G. A. R. Encampment. A special train will leave Emporium. One fare for round trip,

Three Emporium ladies caused considerable worriment on Monday. They started early in the morning on a ramble through the woods and not returning until a late hour their friends commenced to worry. They put in an appearance about three o'clock, tired, footsore and hungry. They had a "lovely time just the same."

The Smethport gas company offers to furnish the gas free to the corporation, provided the council place the lamps in position. That's generous.

The Wyoming county Republicans in convention last Monday abolished the Crawferd county system, after a trial of two years. It was too expensive.

Governor Stone has gone to Lake Champlain to extend an invitation to President McKinley to be present at the reception of the Tenth regiment on their arrival home next month.

"Do you know," said a man of affairs the other day, that laborers are scarce in Jamestown? I had occasion to look for some help recently and while I saw many men standing about the corners and new buildings in course of erection, I could not induce one of them to go to work, although offered good pay for a few days' service. They would give no particular reason for refusing, and after trying all sorts of persuasion I made up my mind that a great many who are crying hard times are of the kind who really don't care to see better."—Jametown Journal.

Cards of Thanks.

Editor Press:—

I take this method of returning thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who ministered to our dear mother during our sickness and death. Especially do we desire to thank those members of the G. A. R., for their thoughtfulness and kindness.

CLIPSON MARTIN.

***

Editor Press:—

Kindly extend our heartfelt thanks to those very kind friends who so touchingly sympathised with us in the hour of our sore affliction. We feel deeply the kindness and wish to thank all; especially the ladies and gents who so beautifully rendered the singing, and the kind Pastor for his consoling words.

JOSEPH STREICH AND FAMILY,
ANDREW YAGGI.

COLD
LUNCH
WEATHER.

A little judicious grocery buying means a lot of expense and work saved this hot weather. What's nicer than a

GOOD COLD LUNCH
ON A HOT DAY?

Our store is filled with good things in this line.

Canned goods in profusion. Bottled pickles, olives, etc.

GINGER ALE.

Attractive prices make the store popular.

Drop in and see us. We like to have people come and see our goods whether they buy or not.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

Summer
Tailoring.

Beautiful
Summer
Goods
for
Gents
Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me when you have any work in my line. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary
Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

Specialties

For these Warm Summer days:

SCHWEPPE'S

Ginger
Ale,

A healthful and pleasant drink. Bottled in Great Britain. Two bottles for 25c.

"ROYAL" JAVA
AND MOCHA
COFFEE.

What is nicer than a cup of delicious iced coffee? 35c, per lb. 3 lbs. $1.00.

Fruit,
Vegetables and
Garden Truck

From our own gardens, fresh and green.

Meats,

Of unquestionable character and highest quality. The proof of which is the demand for them.

DAY'S,

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

The Broad Street Bakery,
IS THE PLACE TO BUY.

Having recently opened a Bakery and Confectionery store, I am now prepared to serve you Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes, Confectionery, Fruits, etc.

All orders receive prompt attention.

GEO. H. GROSS.

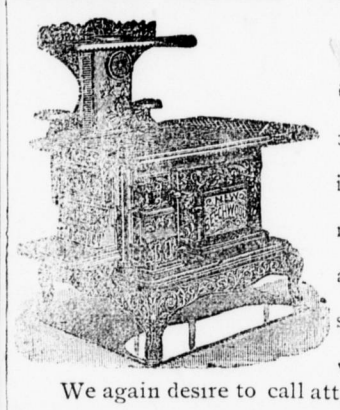
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

If you want a Tenant.
If you want a Boarder,
If you want to Lend Money,
If you want to Buy Anything,—
Advertise in the PRESS

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES

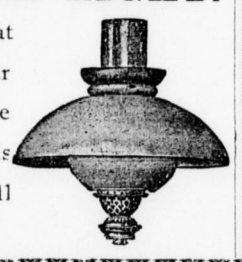


Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.



WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

BE CALM TO-NIGHT.

Be calm, my soul; be calm to-night,
The dearest one on earth has passed
From darkness to the beckoning light,
That gilds yon hilltops overcast.

The dawning glow upon those hills,
Of promise of a fairer clime,
My being with their promise fills,
Of union in eternal rhyme.

My soul with thine, and thine with mine,
Beyond the mists that cloud the dawn!
No fairer hope, no brighter line
Know birth upon the coming morn.

Thou hast not left me for alway,
Though I am here and thou art there,
Upon the dawning of the day
Of hope in God's resplendent air.

Though thou art there and I am here,
Where breakers ride with crested foam,
Our spirits still united, dear,
True love shall know no more to roam.

Therefore, begone, thou idle tear,
Our loves, our spirits still are one;
And love shall cast out every fear
That's born beneath God's glowing sun.

Where thou art now I, too, shall be,
And seek thee, sweetheart, first of all;
Beyond death's mystic leaden sea
May hang no dark funereal pall.

And so no tear bedims my eyes,
The golden bow of promise still
Upon the future dawning lies,
And sheds its luster on the hill.

So dawning glow upon those hills
Of promise of a fairer clime;
My being with its promise fills
Of union in eternal rhyme.
—George M. Hicks, in Cleveland Leader.

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SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the Industry, bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. In the fray one of the crew is killed and Houthwick is seen to fall. The captain is found to be dead, but the Industry is little damaged. Sellinger, first mate, takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a little later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, a bit of paper is slipped into Ardick's hand by one of the sailors. This is found to be a warning of a mutiny plot headed by Pradey, the ne wmate. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the door and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Finding themselves now too short-handed to manage the boat, Pradey decides to scuttle and desert the vessel, taking his men off in the only avaailable boat. The captain, supercargo and second mate soon discover their plight, but hastily constructing a raft get away next morning a Spaniard draws near just before their vessel sinks. The them. The man in the rigging shouts: "If you would board us, take to your oars. Be speedy, or you will fall short." On board they are sent forward with the crew, being told they will be sold as slaves on reaching Panama. The ship's cook they find to be Mac Irvach, "frae Clagvarloch," so a friend. Four days later the Spaniard is overhauled by a buccaneer flying the English flag. The three Englishmen and Mac Irvach plan to escape to the buccaneer on a rude raft. Sellinger, the last to attempt to leave the Spaniard, is disabled. Just after the others put off they see a figure dangling from the yard arm, whom they suppose is Capt. Sellinger. Hailing the buccaneer, our three friends find themselves in the hands of their old mate, Pradey. He treats them kindly and offers to do them no harm if they will but remain quiet concerning the mutiny he headed. The Black Eagle, Pradey's ship, comes to Chagre, Cuba, which town they find Morgan has taken under the English flag. From here the Black Eagle, with Morgan's fleet proceeds to Panama. The command consists of about 1,200 men. Having landed, they march on the city. The assault on the city is begun. Many of the buccaneers fall, and Ardick is wounded. Through the smoke he sees Pradey approaching. The city at last falls. Ardick, coming to, finds Tym has rescued him from Pradey's murderous hand by killing the villain. The Spanish flag has been hauled down from the castle and the men allowed to plunder the city at will. Mac Irvach spies a figure coming toward them, and exclaims: "The gaist o' the captain." It is indeed Sellinger. He recounts his late adventures, then he leads them to the rescue of Don Enrique de Cavodilla, who had been kind to him on the Pilanca, the Spanish vessel on which he had been a prisoner. Flight is the only course open to the don, his wife and daughter. (Dona Carmen.). They just manage to leave the building when Capt. Towland comes to claim the dona as his prize, under the buccaneer's rule. Mr. Tym parleys to gain time for the flight of his party, then allows the men to enter. Seeking shortly to join the don, they come upon his dead body.

CHAPTER XVII.

OF THE THINGS THAT PAUL CRADDE TOLD US, TOGETHER WITH THE CONCEPTION OF A DARING PLAN.

We looked at one another as men confounded. When was this dreadful business accomplished, and by whom?

Mr. Tym was the first to collect himself.

"We have been deceived, friends," he said, with a sigh, "or rather we have deceived ourselves. These poor people got no fair start, as we thought, but were seized at the very outset. While we were following, as we deemed, on their track, they were being hurried toward the castle."

"But this murder?" I cried, in vast anxiety. "How came it about? Alas! and there may be others. Nay, let us search this place thoroughly, that we may know whether it be so or not."

We left the body at this, and looked narrowly all about, but made no like dreadful discovery.

"To answer your question, Ardick," said Mr. Tym, as we finally gave over, "I opine Don Enrique tried to escape, and in doing so was slain. Alas! poor gentleman, he lacked not a spirit! Well, and how say you? Shall we cover the remains and push on? It may be we can yet render some service to the living."

"Let us by all means do so," said the captain, with a sigh.

As we drew near the castle I observed a considerable stir, many figures of the buccaneers passing and repassing, and some pushing forward little groups of unarmed people, who must be captives. Not a few women were among them, for I could see the fullness of their garments and the bright colors of their scarfs and other like decorations.

At last we drew nigh and climbed the plateau to the gate. I was now able to observe with more exactness the things we had till now seen at a distance, but I confess that my head was so full of our especial business that I took no close notice of them, though at another time I had not failed to do so. My mind was now more and more on edge to discover the fate of the poor Lady Carmen. At last it was our turn, and we hastily passed the guard and entered the court. I must pause here to say that the interior parts of the castle were in some ways peculiar, since the chief hall was upon the nether floor, and was reached at once after passing through a strong arched gateway and a little passage. The offices and lesser rooms were beyond this hall, and the dungeons (though this I learned afterward) were directly beneath it. The quarters for the soldiers were meant to be in a rearward wing, but the present garrison, having no strict discipline, were making a billet of whatsoever places they saw fit. These things had best be mentioned here, as they will make clearer the parts of the narrative to follow.

When we had gotten into the court we found much stir, many pushing about intent on disposing of their booty, and others making for the kitchen, whence we caught the smell of cookery. We had scarce landed within the gate when I espied Paul Cradde, by the piece of raw meat in his hand bound for his dinner.

"Yonder goes Cradde," I said to my companions. "Can we find a more suitable person to give us the news?"

Without waiting for their answer, I hailed him and brought him to.

"If you are not in haste," I said, carelessly, "I will fetch you a piece of the meat, and we will mess with you. It would seem like old times, and, moreover—to be out with it—we would have a little talk with you."

"I have no objection," he answered. "Fetch the meat and what else you wish. I will wait."

I lost no time in doing this, and, possessed of a good slab of the beef and two or three loaves of bread, I signed to my companions, and we fell into his wake. He led us across the court to the kitchens, where we roasted the meat, and thence, having first procured some wooden trenchers and a little salt, we passed through a postern gate and established ourselves at the foot of the wall. Here was comparative seclusion, as well as some escape from the heat, which was now intense.

As soon as we were established I made Cradde acquainted with Capt. Sellinger, relating at the same time, though in brief, the captain's story. I did this, meaning in the first place, to establish better fellowship, and also that I could (by indirection) give some coloring to the morning's adventure. In short, I made it appear that our business at the don's was legitimate—that is, from the buccaneers' standpoint—and that the matter was fetched about by the captain, who hated his late master.

Cradde was no very deep fellow, and easily swallowed this yarn, which when he had done he was in the state of mind that I desired.

"Well," said I, feigning an indifferent air, "I fancy none of us are the richer by the morning's undertaking. I see you make no brags of the wealth you found."

"For a good reason," he said, with a grunt. "We found only some garments and household gear. No great of that, either. I fancy the old rascal must have hidden the chief part."

"I believe he did," put in the captain, "or that was the notion of the servants, though I am not quite able to confirm it."

"As to the slaves," I began again, "we fared no better. Not a soul was in the house. The servants, indeed, the captain told us, had already fled, but we thought to find at least some of the family."

"Now that," said Cradde, with a puzzled look, "is passing strange. They could barely have vacated the place when you entered. Indeed, they were caught but a pebble's toss from the water side. Had you but peeped from the rearward door I think you must have seen them."

"Ah, how stupid!" I cried. "But, in truth, we thought only of the house. And so they were captured? Was it, then, the entire family?"

"Aye," answered Cradde, with a sigh. "The beautiful daughter and all. Would I had been the captor!"

"Niece," corrected the captain. "Not Don Enrique's daughter. But that matters not."

"Niece, then," said Cradde, with a melancholy air. "It helps not the case. That rascally Blyte secured her."

"Capt. Blyte!" I exclaimed, in surprise. My heart sank withal. He was another like Towland and Cradde. "And how was that?" I continued, in my former tone.

"Why, the fellow must come up from the water while we were making tomfools of ourselves a-searching the house," answered Cradde, "and, lo! they fairly walked into his arms. Still, all is not quite settled. He does not yet possess the prize."

"And how is that?" put in Mr. Tym.

"Why, Towland disputes his right," answered Cradde. "Aye, and that fiercely. The two all but came to blows."

"Towland claiming under the law of first hand-laying?" pursued Mr Tym.

"The same."

"And Blyte?"

"Well, I am not very clear, but something in this sort," answered Cradde: "Blyte would have it that the men on that first day were sent into the city solely to secure the place, and not to spoil, and that, in consequence, Towland has no rights dating from that time."

"And how is this dispute to be settled?" asked the captain.

We breathlessly listened for the answer.

"Morgan will do it," answered Cradde. "He has taken the lady out of their hands and locked her up. He swears he will not pass judgment till the morrow, when they shall have commanded their choler."

We had some ado to conceal our relief and vast satisfaction.

"But there were others?" resumed the captain, after a little. "I refer not to the poor don, for we know he is slain, but how as to his wife? Aye, and there was an old servant."

"Both dead, likewise," said Cradde, indifferently. "The old dame must run before a sword, when it was aimed at her husband, and was grievously wounded. She died in a little time after reaching the castle. The slave—I know not just how it was, but he offended Blyte, and was presently dispatched. They flung both the bodies into the water, where, I doubt not, the sharks soon made an end of them."

We questioned him a little further, but brought out nothing of present moment. The old don, as we had supposed, proved to have been slain while trying to escape. The dinner ended, we presently parted with Cradde, and in a little time—avoiding an appearance of haste—returned again to the beach. Here it was now intensely hot, but we continued till we came to an old boathouse, in the shadow of which we sat down. Our talk ran on at some length, but there is no need that I should give more than the substance. The chief thing was that we were resolved to have done with Morgan and his crew. We were also of one mind—though this, indeed, was pretty desperate—to deliver, if we could, the poor Lady Carmen.

"Well, then," said Mr. Tym, when we had reached this point, "these generals being settled, let us to the details. Speaking after a broad fashion, for we may not yet lay exact plans, seeing that we do not know all the facts, I counsel some swift and audacious proceeding. Say to watch our opportunity, and, having quietly forced the

"Remember, she will be disguised."

lady's door, slip her boldly out under the buccaneer's noses? Remember, she will be disguised."

"That is to my mind," said the captain. "A bold and speedy stroke it should be. In truth, there is little time for any other."

"Why, that looks feasible," said I. "But now a bit further. Say you have her out, what then? Whither would you fly? It may not be possible to procure horses, and afoot would be too slow. Again, some suspicious gang might challenge us."

"Well, then," said the captain, "why seek to go by land? Why not by water?"

"By water?" said I, in some surprise. "Is not that still more hazardous? Besides, where can we come by a suitable boat?"

"That," said Sellinger, "would be no feat. Betwixt now and sundown I warrant I can lay hold on one that will suit our purpose."

"Whither would you go?" asked Mr. Tym.

"Well, perhaps to Delasco, which is a place but a few leagues to the south, or to Buenaventura, which may be two hundred," answered the captain. "I suppose these or any other would serve."

We went into the matter a little further, but in the end came to the captain's plan.

"Then do you go now," he asked, "and try to find out the location of the senorita's room, and likewise fetch what you can of stores and water. Doubtless you can obtain enough for the purpose, as we are not likely to make a long voyage, and, moreover, there may be somewhat of the kind aboard. Meanwhile I will search for the craft herself."

CHAPTER XVIII.

OF THE PROGRESS OF OUR PLAN.

On the way to the castle we came to a resolution as to the fashion of our proceeding. Mr. Tym was to spy out the whereabouts of the senorita, and Mac Ivrach and I were to secure and conceal the stores. This done, we were to meet and take further counsel. Having concluded on this plan, we forthwith set about carrying it out. We parted just inside the gate, and while Mr. Tym made for the great door—I mean that to the chief structure itself—Mac Ivrach and I slipped around to the offices. Here we found the same confusion as before, only now there were fewer about, and having slyly secured two great sacks, we carried out such food as was at hand and speedily filled them. We took care to do this unobserved, though I think we might safely have been bolder, for those about were near all in liquor, or busied with their own concerns.

We took the sacks to one of the rear offices and concealed them, and returned to the outer region of the court. We scarce expected to see Mr. Tym, or to learn that he had finished his part of the business, and in this we were not mistaken, for he did not at once appear. We lounged about, affecting little interest in what was doing (playing this part that we might seem consistent with our conduct before), and so continued till at last Mr. Tym came out. He moved in an indifferent fashion, not very fast, but yet not overdoing his part, and so drew presently along to us. My pulse ran with some disorder, by this time, for the delay was trying, and, moreover, this was almost the heart of the business.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WHAT DIVERS DO.

A Trade That Is Fraught with Danger and Calls for Courage and Understanding.

Every large vessel is now built of iron, and, in order to keep up the requisite speed, their bottoms require frequent cleaning; also, should the screw become fouled or deranged, from various causes, the diver can always put it in working order. Should the anchor become fouled with the cable chain of another vessel, the diver can go down and free it, and so avoid the loss of the anchor. In many other cases a diver supplied with the necessary outfit may be instrumental in saving a valuable vessel and cargo by repairing leaks from collisions and other accidents. Our diver may also be employed in the laying and inspection of mooring chains, the clearing of dock gates and sluice valves, in inspecting the foundation of bridges, removing obstructions in rivers, entering shafts of mines overflowed with water to clear the outlets, and in repairing the pumps. Should a well pump under water need repairing, a competent diver understanding this branch of engineering can accomplish the repairs with as much ease as though he were on dry land. He can lay tubes and pipes for waterworks under the beds of rivers, enter into and repair gas-holders, descend into dangerous places where foul air and noxious gases have collected, such as the firedamp in mines or gases in old wells.

Of course, a man undertaking such work must not only be a good diver, but he must also understand his trade—engineering, masonry, carpentry, well sinking, or bridge building. In open-sea work he must necessarily be a good seaman. The sponge, pearl, coral and amber fisheries, as you may imagine, demand the labors of a large staff of expert divers.—James Cassidy, in St. Nicholas.

Burns Won the Dinner.

This story is told of Robert Burns in his youth: One day he was passing through the town of Ayr when he saw two strangers sitting at one of the inn windows. With idle curiosity, he stopped to look at them. Seeing him and thinking that the rustic might afford some amusement while waiting, the strangers called him in and asked him to dine with them. Burns readily accepted the invitation and proved a merry, entertaining guest. When dinner was nearly finished, one of the strangers suggested that each should try his hand at verse making, and that the one who failed to write a rhyme should pay for the dinner. They felt secure in the challenge, believing that their rustic would pay for the meal. The rhymes were written and Burns read the following: "I, Johnny Peep, saw two sheep; two sheep saw me. Half a crown apiece will pay for their fleece, and I, Johnny Peep, go free." The strangers' astonishment was great, and they exclaimed: "Who are you? You must be Robbie Burns!" —Detroit Free Press.

According to His Ideal.

In the reign of King George II., the footman of a lady of quality, under the absurd infatuation of a dream, disposed of the savings of the last 20 years of his life in two lottery tickets, which proving blanks made him decide to leave this troublous world. In his private box was found a plan of the manner in which he would spend the £5,000 prize, which his mistress kept as a curiosity. "As soon as I have received the money, I'll marry Grace Towers; but as she's been cross and coy, I'll use her for a servant. Every morning she shall get me a mug of strong beer with toast, nutmeg and sugar in it, then I will sleep till ten, after I will have a large sack posset. My dinner shall be on the table by one; I'll have a stock of wine and brandy laid in; about five in afternoon I'll have tarts and jellies, and a gallon bowl of punch; at ten a hot supper of two dishes; if I'm in good humor and Grace behaves herself, she shall sit down with me—to bed at 12."—Detroit Free Press.

Two Kinds of Givers.

"My dear brudders an' sisters," remarked the venerable pastor of the only colored church in town, as he carefully cleared the broad table in front of him so that every nickel, cent and button laid upon it would stand out in startling distinctness, "dere is some of de folks in dis chu'ch gives accawdin' to deir means, an' some accawdin' to deir meanness. Le's not have any of de secon' class heah dis mawnin'!" After which the procession commenced, and everybody reached for his bottom dime.—Every Where.

Scenes of Strife.

"Any war scenes in that new play?"

"Well, there's a village choir."—Chicago Daily Record.

TO PREVENT STRIKES.

Bishop Potter, of New York, About to Organize a Permanent Council of Mediation.

Bishop Potter, of New York, has advised the leading members of the Social Reform club that he is now prepared to take up the work of organizing a permanent council of mediation and conciliation with the purpose of preventing strikes by the surface railway employes in New York. Edward King, of the Social Reform club, in speaking of the matter, said:

"It is quite true that Bishop Potter meditates organizing such a board. Seth Lowe, Felix Adler and Bishop Potter

BISHOP POTTER.
(A Firm Believer in the Doctrine of Conciliation.)

are the three men who have been selected by the contending parties heretofore as arbitrators, and they are all prominent on the present board of mediation and conciliation, which was originally organized by the labor people in connection with the church association for advancing the interests of labor. These men, and the majority of the board as well, object to offering their services in strikes which have taken place, except at the request of both the parties concerned, as they feel that otherwise they would be deemed not only officious, but also to be seeking publicity.

"The council Bishop Potter seeks to organize is to consist of representatives of the different surface railway employes' unions, together with the presidents of all the railway companies. His purpose is, on the one hand, to prevent the inconvenience to the public which is attendant upon a strike, and equally, on the other, the sufferings of the strikers and their families. He also thinks that in many instances the employes have not been treated with exact fairness, and that if the employers could be convinced of the justice of some of the grievances it would result in their saving great expense if they would treat with their employes directly and fairly. Bishop Potter has been led to this view by the success that has attended certain industries which have avoided strikes for a long time by the use of permanent boards of arbitration and conciliation."

STRANGE CEREMONY.

Cross-Bearing Penitents of Roncesvalles Still Perform a Rite Established A. D. 1200.

High up in the Pyrenees mountains, on the border line between France and Spain, are the village and pass of Roncesvalles. The village itself contains only 200 people. The pass has furnished a road for invading armies for centuries. It was in this pass in the eighth century that the army of the great Charlemagne was attacked and overthrown. Through it the Black Prince marched in 1367, and in 1813 Joseph Bonaparte led his army to defeat

AN ANCIENT CEREMONY.
(Penitents of Roncesvalles Ascending a Steep Mountain.)

at the hands of Wellington. Now the pass is chiefly noted as the site of the historic monastery of Our Lady of Roncesvalles, founded in 1200. Every year great crowds of the penitents gather at the monastery. After a season of fasting and prayer they all put on black dominoes and masks and each takes upon his shoulders a heavy cross made of the rough limbs of trees. Headed by the abbot, and, starting at the foot of the pass, the strange procession marches in single file up the stony mountain road to the monastery, where they receive absolution. The picture is from a photograph of the scene.

An Andree Out of Place.

An amusing story of the German emperor is being told in army circles. At a recent inspection of recruits his majesty asked one of them his name and was told "Andree." On his majesty asking him if he was aware that he had a famous namesake, the soldier answered in the affirmative. "Who told you that?" asked the emperor. "My captain, your majesty." "And what did your captain tell you about Andree?" "Your majesty, the captain said that he only wished Andree had taken me with him!"

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

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THE BOY'S SUMMER SWIM.

Now, off with your garments, boys; quick! look alive!
No waiting about in fear on the bank;
A run, and a spring, and a clean, clever dive,
Just leaving a bubble to show where you sank.

Or, if you prefer it, a "header" then take,
Your head popping out as your feet disappear;
If managed aright, you will no splashing make,
But enter as stiff and as clean as a spear.

A shake of your head, and your eyes will be free
From water, and now you start off for your swim;
The side stroke, or breast stroke, which one may agree
The best with your fancy, your style or your whim.

You're blown? Then turn over and rest while you float;
It only wants pluck, and is easy to do.
That's right; you're as safe and secure as a boat,
You see, there's no need to get into a stew.

Now make for the bank, clamber out, and prepare
To try some new trick, such as diving for eggs,
Or turning a somersault cleverly ere
The water you reach, or else swim with tied legs.

When tired of all, and before you grow chill,
Come out (you may easily stay in too long)
And rub yourself down with a hearty good will.
You can't scrub too hard, and you can't scrub too strong.

Then jump in your clothes, and be off for a run,
And do not pull up till you glow in each limb;
Then, boys, believe me, when that run shall be done,
You'll find yourself better by far for your swim.

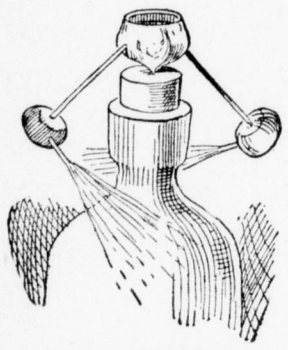
—Golden Days.

NEAT TOY SPRINKLER.

Made from an English Walnut, Two Hazel Nuts, Two Straws, a Cork and a Bottle.

Here is a toy sprinkler that any bright boy or girl can make with the aid of a pocketknife and a gimlet; the necessary materials are an English walnut, two hazelnuts, two straws, a cork and a bottle. Following is a description of how to make the sprinkler:

Remove by the aid of a small saw or a pocketknife about one-third of a walnut. (See illustration.) Then take out the kernel of the remaining larger



THE SPRINKLER.

part and make it nice and smooth inside with the knife. Now you bore two holes in the sides of the shell (you can easily see the proper place and direction on the accompanying illustration) and insert a straw in each hole, the straws to be about two and one-half inches long. Then take two hazelnuts and make two holes in each, the holes being in right angle with each other and reaching the center of the kernel. Now put the straws coming out of the walnut in the top hole of the hazelnut, and in the side hole you introduce a short piece of straw. Use beeswax or sealing wax for stopping all leaks. Now your sprinkler is ready for use, and all you have to do is to place the walnut on its pointed end on the cork of an empty bottle and pour water in the walnut basin. The water will then run through the straws and thereby cause the little sprinkler to revolve quickly.—J. Bellrope, in Chicago Daily Record.

Trees and Plants Sleep.

Trees and plants have their regular times for going to sleep, as well as boys and girls. They need the same chance to rest from the work of growing and to repair and oil the machinery of life. Some plants do all their sleeping in the winter, when the ground is frozen and the limbs are bare of leaves. In hot countries, where the snow never falls, and it is always growing weather, the trees rest during the rainy season or during periods of drought. They always choose the time when they cannot work the best for doing their sleeping, just as mankind chooses the night, when he cannot see to work. A Norwegian scientist has made some interesting experiments trying to chloroform plants, and he has found that the fumes of this sleep giver make the plant sleep harder and grow faster when it wakes up.

Death of a Noted Dog.

Sultan, a Newfoundland dog, has just died in France. He was noted for having arrested a thief, captured an assassin, rescued a child from drowning and saved a man who attempted suicide. The Society for the Protection of Animals presented him with a collar. Recently he prevented a castle being robbed, and was poisoned, it is supposed, by those who attempted the robbery.

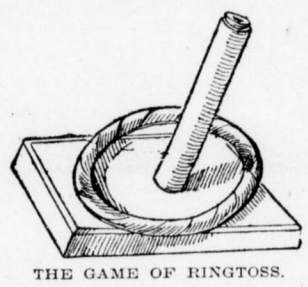
There are 65 steamers on the Swiss lakes. The largest can transport 1,200 passengers.

AN AMUSING GAME.

It Is Doubly Interesting Because the Boys Can Make Each of Its Various Parts.

Here is a game that you can play in the house, out on the porch, or on the ground.

Take a piece of board or plank 10 by 12 inches. Plane it on the sides and edges and cut away the corners all around one side, as shown in the drawing. Call that side the top and the other side the bottom. See whether the side which you choose for the bottom is even so that the board will set well on the floor. If the board is warped, turn the hollow side down, so that the edges and not the middle will rest on the floor. If the board seems twisted a little, so that it will not set well, whichever side is down, nail a block to one side of the board at each corner. This is a good way, even when the side of the board is straight, for then the board



THE GAME OF RINGTOSS.

will set better on an uneven place on the floor or ground.

At the center of the board bore a hole an inch or an inch and a quarter in diameter. Into this set a standard reaching six or seven inches above the board. Make the lower end of the standard fit closely and trim around the upper end, as shown in the drawing. Paint or oil all over, including the bottom.

Next make the ring shown by the drawing. The easiest way is to take a piece of rope a little longer than the distance around the ring. Cut away some of the strands at each end so that you can overlap the ends and make the same thickness as elsewhere. Wrap and tie these overlapping ends with string. Then wrap the entire ring with strips of cloth.

In playing, throw the ring over the standard, as horse shoes or quoits are thrown. If two people play, use two boards and several rings.

These soft rings make no noise and are not apt to do harm where they hit.—National Rural.

NATURAL FLY TRAP.

The Dionea, a Little Carolina Plant, Is Far More Reliable Than Sticky Flypaper.

Flytraps are well known in the animal kingdom to everyone who has eyes, or, at least, who uses them.

The delicate web of the spider and the deeply cut and broad mouth of the swallow at once suggest themselves. But that a vegetable should have an exquisitely constructed and perfect apparatus of this kind is very remarkable, when it is remembered that plants differ markedly from animals in regard to their food. For, while animals live on organic substances—that is, on plants or other animals—vegetables live on inorganic substances.

It is, then, unlikely that a fly could supply a plant with food, and yet a more perfect fly trap than the leaves of the dionea cannot be imagined.

This little plant is a native of the sandy bogs in the pine barrens of Carolina. It grows to a height of from six to twelve inches, producing a loose head of large whitish flowers, not unlike the flower of the lady's smock.

The flower stalk rises from a rosette of yellowish green leaves, spreading on the ground. Each leaf is divided by a deep incision into two portions, the lower being a broadly winged foot stalk, and the upper the blade or true leaf itself.

The upper portion is the flytrap—the most curious part of the plant—and demands a careful description.

It is roundish and divided into two equal parts by a strong mid-rib. The margins are fringed with a row of strong spiny bristles, so that it may be likened to two upper eyelids joined at their bases. The leaf is a little hollow on either side of the mid-rib, the upper surface is dotted with minute reddish glands, and each hollow is furnished with three slender bristles. The sensitiveness of the leaf chiefly lies in these bristles. If an insect alights on the leaf and touches one or more of them the sides suddenly close with a force so great as to imprison the little creature, notwithstanding all its efforts to escape. The fringe of bristles on the opposite side of the leaf interlace like the fingers of the two hands clasped together, or like the teeth of a steel trap.

The insect is not crushed or suddenly destroyed, but is retained firmly imprisoned until it ceases to move, which would mean until it was dead, and then the leaf suddenly expands.

The two lobes are enfolded at night, but spread open in the day. When the bristles are irritated by man, the leaf quickly closes, remains closed for a short time, then slowly expands, ready to close again if newly irritated.

But if it be caused to make repeated efforts at short intervals, its movements become languid, or the sensibility is altogether exhausted and is recovered only by a period of repose.—Philadelphia Press.

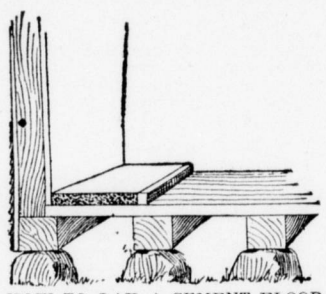
Why Wallpaper Is "Hung."

Wall paper does not hang, and yet the person whose business it is to paste it up is called a paper-hanger. The reason is simple. Long before the introduction of wall papers, Arras, a town in France, was famous for its tapestries called "Arras." These were used as wall coverings, and the men who were employed to put them up were called "hangers."

LAYING CEMENT FLOORS.

They Should Not Be Too Smooth on the Top, But They Must Be Level Throughout.

It is important that the cement floor be laid with a true level. It should not be too smooth on top, but very level. To secure a true level and to make sure that an even thickness of the cement is being laid on, the plan illustrated in the cut may be used to advantage. Lay down a strip of wood of the required thickness of cement, putting it about 20 inches from the back side. Fill in the cement and with a straight-edge smooth all off level with the piece of wood. Then move this back about 20 inches and continue to repeat the filling and smoothing operation. Cement is usually laid on a firmly packed floor of stone or gravel, but it can also be laid upon a board floor if the building is elevated from the ground. For the use of cattle the floor should be inclined a little, either in the cement or by inclining the earth or board floor beneath. —Orange Judd Farmer.



HOW TO LAY A CEMENT FLOOR.

THE FARM MANURES.

Haul the Stuff Out as Fast as It Is Made, Except When the Ground Is Soft in Spring.

Farm manures is a more popular subject in the west than it was even as late as ten years ago. Over the larger portion of the west, we have concluded that there is not much business wisdom in burning straw stacks or regarding the manure pile as a nuisance. The manure is a part of the return from keeping and feeding domestic animals; just as clearly a part as the carcass is, and throwing away the meat, milk or wool of the animal would be just as sensible as throwing away the manure. In an elaborate article before us the statement is made that "experiments indicate that manure should be collected in pits having impervious walls and bottom." If a farmer should construct a pit like that, he would be a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. If anybody desires to "hoard" manure, to keep it in sight and indolence, he had better have a covered barnyard. But the land is the place for the manure, and there is where it should go just as fast as it is made and it is convenient to haul it out. The farmer who will persist in permitting his manure to burn out or leach out in the barnyard, might not be more unwise if he built a water tight pit, or adopted some other expensive contrivance to preserve the fertilizing elements, and forking the manure into the pit, and especially forking it out, might be considered a deserved punishment. But the best advice to be given such a farmer, is this: Haul out your manure as it is made, except when the ground is soft in the spring, or other conditions make it impracticable.—Agricultural Epitomist.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Onions chopped fine make a desirable relish for chicks.

Dispose of surplus or cull cockerels as soon as marketable.

After breeding season separate male birds from the females.

As the chicks mature, separate the males from the females.

Never allow your chicks to roost on their own droppings. Change their coops often.

Chicks should have animal protein.

Chicks must always have a plentiful supply of water and grit.

Granulated charcoal is eaten greedily by chicks; it absorbs the gases in the bowels and regulates them.

If your chicks have diarrhoea a feed or two middlings will ofttimes stop it. If constipated feed a few feeds of bran.

Watch for lice in the hen house. Kerosene will kill the lice. Use plenty of lime slacked or in the form of whitewash in the hen house.

Grease the heads of chicks with lard, dust the chickens under the wings with insect powder, clean their feed and water troughs with scalding water twice a week.

If hens have formed the egg-eating habit, take a lot of egg shells, crush them up fine and feed them all they will eat. They can usually be found in quantities at bakeries.—Rural World.

A Word of Warning.

The continued use of stimulant fertilizers will eventually exhaust the soil of its natural fertility; hence it is poor economy to apply them continuously. It has been said that stimulant manures "enrich the father but impoverish the son." This is literally true, as has been demonstrated in the case of clover. Clovers will appropriate all the potash and phosphoric acid which may be liberated to them by lime or plaster. Continued cultivation on these lines has been known to exhaust the two ingredients mentioned and to make the lands clover-sick.—National Stockman.

CAUSE OF ERGOTISM.

The Disease Is Developed Only in Stock Which Has Access to Ergot, a Plant Fungus.

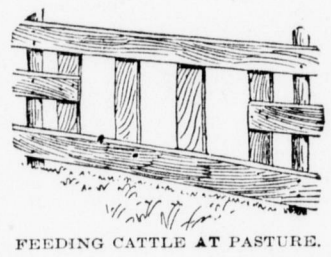
Following is a brief description of the disease termed "ergotism": This disease is caused by stock eating ergot, which is found in the feed. Ergot is not a species of weed, as is sometimes thought, but is a stage in the life history of a fungus. The term was applied to it by the French from its fancied resemblance to the spur of a cock. The scientific name is "Claviceps purpurea." Spores of the fungus are formed and carried by currents of air, or other means, to the flowers of the grasses favorable for its development. Here the ergot is developed entirely below the ovary and prevents the formation of the grass seed. Full development occurs about one month after the invasion of the ovary takes place. The grains of ergot differ in size, but are essentially the same in shape. Sometimes the grains are so small that they are difficult to distinguish with the naked eye. Usually the size varies in length from one-half an inch to over an inch, and in diameter from one-fifteenth to one-sixth. They are cylindrical; sometimes slightly ribbed and furrowed, and often irregularly fissured. They are curved and taper toward the ends. Their color varies from dark violet to blue black or black.

Just what poison is contained in the ergot is unknown, yet the fact that a poison does exist there cannot be disputed. The poisoning of animals by ergot may occur at the end of a longer or shorter time, even weeks or months after eating it. The system by this time has become so filled that there is no means of providing a remedy. Symptoms of convulsions are not often noticed in the diseased cattle; but the most marked effect is in the circulatory system. The extremities, such as the ears, tail, lower parts of the limbs, etc., begin to lose their warmth and sensibility gradually. Dry gangrene sets in, the parts harden, become mummified and finally drop off without pain. It is evident that the only means of prevention is to cease feeding the fodder containing the ergot.—Nebraska Experiment Station.

FEEDING AT PASTURE.

A Simple Device Which Will Keep Animals from Quarreling with Their Neighbors.

It is often desired to feed grain or some soiling crop to animals at pasture. A convenient way to accomplish this without crowding on the part of the



FEEDING CATTLE AT PASTURE.

stock, or waste of feed by the animals setting their feet upon it, is shown in the cut. The middle board in the pasture fence is taken off and upright boards nailed to the top and bottom boards, as shown, nailing these upright boards upon the side occupied by the animals, so they cannot press them off. The feed can then be put in boxes, or on the ground, outside the fence, when each animal will take an opening and eat without quarreling with its neighbor.—N. Y. Tribune.

Keeping Eggs in Cellars.

During the summer months, when the air temperature is often near blood heat a large part of the day, it is extremely difficult to keep eggs even a few days without starting the germ to growing. Of course this ruins the egg, and as during the night the cool air chills the egg, it is good for nothing, even for incubation. Many farmers make the cellar the place where they store their eggs until they have a chance to market them. The truth is that in summer it is not best to have eggs longer than three or four days after they are laid before disposing of them. The cellar often has very unwholesome air, and as the egg shell is porous its contents are affected injuriously without regard to the temperature where it has been kept.

When to Harrow Land.

Land should be harrowed after plowing before the clods become hard and difficult to crush, and the surface made as fine as possible. Frequent harrowing of lands already planted will check the loss of water. Orchards, especially those containing bearing trees, will be greatly benefited by harrowing at brief intervals until midsummer. The disk harrow is best adapted to clayey soils. The disks should be set at such an angle that the entire surface will be tilled. If the land has been put in the proper condition early in the season a spike tooth or smoothing harrow will be all that is needed during the summer.—Farmers' Review.

Small Celery Is Best.

There is a great difference in the quality of celery, and this makes the size a matter of comparatively little account. The giant varieties of celery are now superseded in favor of dwarf kinds that are crisp and nutty in flavor. Something, however, depends on the soil and method of growing. A moist soil makes the celery grow much fuller of its native juices than one which is dry. The soil can hardly be too rich, for the quicker the growth the better it is, whatever the variety. Celery that is any way stunted in growth becomes stringy, and if it is checked by drought it will have comparatively little of the characteristic celery flavor.

The Battle Field Route.

The Veterans of sixty-one and five and their friends, who are going to attend the 33rd G. A. R. Annual Encampment at Philadelphia in September, could not select a better nor more historic route than the Big Four, Chesapeake & Ohio, with splendid service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connecting at Indianapolis or Cincinnati and thence over the Picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio along the Ohio river to Huntington, West Va., thence through the foot-hills of the Alleghanies, over the Mountains, through the famous Springs Region of Virginia to Staunton, Va., between which point and Washington are many of the most prominent Battlefields: Waynesboro, Gordonsville, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Kettle Run, Manassas, Bull Run, Fairfax, and a score of others nearly as prominent. Washington is next, and thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business: 1st. Continuous passage, with no stop-over privilege; 2nd. Going and coming same route with one stop-over in each direction; 3d. Circuitous route, going one way and back another with one stop-over in each direction. For full information as to Routes, Rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Out.

Caller—I have here several bills which are long overdue and—

Harduppe (desperately)—I am sorry to say that our cashier is out to-day.

"Oh, well, it doesn't make much difference; I'll call and pay them at some future date. Good day, sir."—Philadelphia Record.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Why They Are Nervous.

A correspondent says that those who dine with the queen are usually painfully nervous. Perhaps they are tortured with doubt of the propriety of praising the pie, not knowing whether her majesty or the cook made it.—Denver Post.

The Nickel Plate Road, with its Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily and Unexcelled Dining Car Service, offers rates ower than via other lines. The Short Line between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Porous Plaster.

"What are the holes for?" asked little Edna, looking at the porous plaster that her mother was preparing to adjust on Willie's back. "It's funny you don't know that, sis," interposed Willie. "They're to let the pain out, of course."—Boston Traveler.

Work for All.

Thousands of men are making good wages in the harvest fields of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. There is room for thousands more. Half rates via the Great Northern Railway from St. Paul. Write Max Bass, 220 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Home Run Strikes.

Diggs—So your daughter is married, eh?" Biggs—Yes.

"And how does your new son-in-law strike you?"

"For a 'V' or an 'X' usually."—Chicago Evening News.

Some people keep the Sabbath so holy that they don't work any for three days before or three days after.—N. Y. Press.

"He says his wife can't cook a little bit." "That's unfortunate." "Yes. But that isn't the worst of it. She insists on cooking a lot."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Always put off until to-morrow that which should not be done to-day.—Chicago Daily News.

When the hostess no longer apologizes for the lack of pie, a wise guest knows her welcome is worn out, and talks of going.—Atchison Globe.

Fish being rich in phosphorus and phosphorus being the essential thing in making matches, it therefore stands to reason that girls should be partial to a fish diet.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. De Tanque—"You horrid wretch! Aren't you ashamed of coming home in this condition?" De Tanque—"No, shir; I'm (hic) proud of it. Ain't many fellows'h can fin' th' way home when they're full's this."—Philadelphia Record.

"Mrs. Young says she has solved the servant problem." "She's a genius! What's the solution?" "Why, she says all you've got to do is never find any fault, submit to everything, do as you are told, keep out of the way, and pay good wages, with privileges, and you won't have a bit of trouble."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Something must be done with those boys of mine at college," exclaimed a staid old citizen. "They're wilder than March hares and in hot water all the time." "Oh, well, they're young yet, and you must make allowances." "Make allowances, man? That's what's keeping me poor."—Detroit Free Press.

"Well, I never thought that Jonesy would die a natural death," said Snaggs, when he had been told of the passing away of a man he had known. "I didn't say he died a natural death," said Dinwiddie. "You told me he died in bed." "But it was in a folding-bed."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 93,284]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child, I commenced to have spells with my spine. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JONESBORO, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and cannot praise your remedies enough."—MRS. EFFIE PERKINS, PEARL, LA.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Appreciated.

Wife—John, let me tell you that as surely as you keep on in your present career, just so surely will you pay for your indulgences.

Husband (with air of pride)—Thanks, dear, for that tender tribute to my financial probity.—Boston Courier.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We have often wondered that women do not have their kitchen dresses made as low-necked as their party dresses. It would certainly be cooler in working over a hot stove. —Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Never do to-day any wrong thing you can put off till to-morrow.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do? It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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Whiskers Dyed A Natural Black by Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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Full Line of Summer Clothing And Furnishings.

Neckwear!

The Finest assortment of neckwear ever seen in this county.

New Shapes in Hats!

R. SEGER & SON.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block; BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dress Goods

52-inch Venetian cloth mixtures, beautiful fabrics of good quality, in all the new spring shades, including gray, blue and brown mixtures, also a lighter weight cloth in brown, tan, blue and green, plain colors, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Very pretty 42-inch silk and wool plaids for shirt waists and separate skirts, choice colorings, 90c yard.

46-inch spring and summer weight poplins in browns, greens, drabs and blues, fashionable fabric, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Elegant quality of 50-inch navy blue cheviot, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

All-wool challies, the newest and daintiest patterns, 29c and 35c yard.

Finest qualities with satin stripes, 59c and 75c yard.

38-inch all-wool basket and canvas dress goods in combinations of brown and black, green and black and mixtures of browns and greens in very choice colorings, at 25c yard, worth 50c.

46-inch all-wool granite suitings, the best colors of the season in all the new shades, splendid values, 50c yard.

New Silks

Very handsome line of French foulards in navy and white and black and white, with satin stripes, 50c yard, worth 75c, all handsome stylish patterns.

Superb quality of black satin Duchesse, all silk with beautiful luster, 85c yard, worth $1.25.

Swiss taffeta novelty silks, plain and checks, extremely fashionable; also in rich plain colors, 58c yard, worth 85c.

Finest quality imported Habutai wash silks in checks, stripes and greys, 40c and 50c yard, a wonderful variety to choose from.

Wash Fabrics

200 pieces of French organdies in beautiful patterns, all new goods, 12½c yard, worth 25c.

Linen zephyrs, stripes and checks, in pinks, blues and black and whites, 28c yard, worth 35c.

New Madras cloths in very attractive colors and patterns for waists and skirts, 15c yard, worth 25c.

Best value in the city in Oxford shirtings and dress ginghams at 12½c yard.

Fancy chambrays in dainty effects, 25c yard.

Punjab percales in all the best colors, stripes and checks, yard wide, at 12½c yard.

Superior quality of sateens, black grounds, with colored Dresden patterns, 12½ yard.

Butterick Patterns

We are agents for Butterick patterns and publications and have always on hand a complete stock of all the latest patterns for every article of dress.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

The John Rohn Case.

The Clearfield Republican of last week says:

"The John Rohn mystery promises to eclipse all former mysteries in these parts. Since the day he is said to have walked out into the woods. April 6, 1899, nothing has been seen or heard of the man so well known from Karthaus to Lock Haven.

"Reasons of all kinds are advanced to explain why John Rohn is not to be found about his home, but the most logical reason, the one advanced by the best men in the neighborhood, the reason which can be bolstered up by a large amount of circumstantial evidence, is that John Rohn was fouly murdered by some person or persons who expected to benefit in some way by his death.

"Down on the Karthaus hills stories, seemingly well authenticated, are circulated regarding the domestic relations existing in the Rohn family which tend to show that several persons might be implicated in his disappearance.

"All the people in that locality know that John Rohn always carried large sums of money on his person and always kept a good sized bank account. It was known that he intended to pay out several thousand dollars the week following his disappearance. Neither this money nor any of the papers known to be in Rohn's possession at the time of or shortly before his disappearance have ever turned up except a Pennsylvania Railroad voucher for $150, for ties furnished, which was presented to the Clearfield National Bank for payment by Dr. F. S. Nevling, of this place. Payment was refused by President A. P. Powell, of the bank, on the ground that the voucher was not properly endorsed.

"Dr. Feveling says the voucher was given him by Mrs. Rohn in part payment of a bill for medical services rendered. Mrs. Rohn in explaining the voucher says her husband, a few days before his disappearance, took it out of his pocketbook and handed it to her son, who was going to Lock Haven to have it cashed there. The young man went off and forgot it, leaving it lying on the organ in the parlor. No one however, explains, why John Rohn did not endorse it before handing it to his son. It is not explained whether or not the son had authority to endorse his father's name or if he had why the voucher when presented by Dr. Nevling for payment at the Clearfield National Bank, was so bunglingly endorsed.

"It is also known in the community that certain persons talked of taking out letters on John Rohn's estate although the law provides that a man must be proven dead or proven absent seven years before letters can be granted to anyone.

"Several officers have worked on the case and each claims he has dug up plain clues, but the main thing is yet undone—the finding of the body or enough of the body of John Rohn to satisfy the law that he is dead.

"If the body of John Rohn is found several arrests will be made immediately, but until that time the suspected parties will continue to breathe free air.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
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I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

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Sabbath School Convention.

Penfield, Pa., Aug. 15, 1899.

Editor Press:—

I have just come from the Union Sabbath School Convention held at Sterling Run, in Cameron county. The district is Driftwood, Lumber, Gibson and Grove. Rev. S. Ebersole of Sterling Run, was President and Jos. Farley, Secretary.

The four sessions were well attended by people from Sterling Run and surrounding neighborhoods. Rev. E. E. Mulliner, of Cameron, gave an interesting talk, showing that punctuality is important to success of schools.

Rev. M. C. Piper, of Sinnemahoning, opened the subject of how to secure general attendance in a practical and interesting manner.

Mr. C. D. Osterhout, President of Elk county Association, gave a bright and useful address on "Home Department, etc." He said they were moving for a house visitation of the entire county on Sept. 30th.

Rev. Chas. Roads, D. D., General Secretary of the State S. S. Association, gave several most nteresting talks and answered lots of questions. The audience wanted more every time.

We had hoped to hear Mrs. Barnes, the State Supt. of Primary Work, but we were disappointed.

OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR.

President—Rev. M. C. Piper, Sinnemahoning, Vice Pres.—J. M. English, Mason Hill; Secretary—Laura Griffith, Driftwood; Treas.—Mrs. G. L. Smith, Driftwood; Cor. Sec'y.—Rev. S. Ebersole, Sterling Run. Other members Ex. Com.—Jos. Farley and Victor Brooks.

It is probable the convention for 1900 will be held at Driftwood. The time will not be the same as this year on account of the regular annual meeting of the Epworth League at Sinnemahoning.

OFFICERS FOR CAMERON COUNTY S. S. ASSOCIATION.

Pres.—Rev. E. E. Mulliner, Cameron; Vice Pres.—Josiah Howard, Emporium; Sec'y.—Jos. Newton, Emporium; Cor. Sec'y.—H. F. Stauffer, Emporium; Treas.—Adlai Mason, Sterling Run. Other members Ex. Com. Rev. McCaslin, Emporium; Rev. S. Ebersole, Sterling Run.

This was a live Convention. Good reports were given from all the schools of the district.

L. BAIRD.

In Honor of the Soldiers.

Welcome the brave Tenth Pennsylvania heroes. Next Sunday's "Philadelphia Press,' (August 20) will be a souvenir in their honor. It will be filled with half-tone reproductions of the photographs taken in San Francisco by the "Sunday Press" photographer, especially for this edition. The landing of the troops, incidents of the rousing demonstration made in their honor, the individual heroes and snap shots of many scenes will be shown in this magnificent souvenir edition. Colonel George Nox McCain, the only Philadelphia staff correspondent who went out to meet "the boys in blue," has written for this edition all abont their work in the Philippines, the tradgedies and comedies of war, incidents which make heroes, stories that will make you laugh and tales that will bring the tear. Artists and photographers will unite to illustrate the deeds of the sons of the Keystone State, in this great souvenir edition Be sure to get next Sunday's "Press.'

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand a foot by the chains of disease is the wrst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly curres nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, bachache fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

Where the digestion is good, and the general powers of the system in a healty state, worms can find no habitation in the human body. White's Cream Vermifuge not only destroys every worm, but corrects all derangements of the digestive organs. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. aug

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unlesss it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete change was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by L. Taggart. aug

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by L. Taggart. aug

If sleep were vouchsafed to the man with an insipient moustache it would never reach maturity, but would be pulled out root and branch through the vain efforts of its proud possessor to curl ends that are hardly beginnings.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address

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ALL SORTS.

Diphtheria is in Los Angeles, Cal., and a telegram is received by the I Cure U Co., Butler, Pa., ordering Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops to be sent at once by express. This shows how a good article is appreciated. 6ly

How few persons realize how much their little means to others.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by L. Taggart. aug

The skirts of chance are often a good bit frayed about the edges.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Saving money means saving trouble, but by no means laying it up.

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two bottles of which completely cured him. Beware of wortless and dangerous counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It is holding the mirror up to nature that causes many a woman to make up.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. R. C. Dodson 8ly

The only way to be perfectly satisfied with yourself is never to see any one else.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's With Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

We always take it as a personal grievance when messenger boys go by our house.

Herbine is well adapted to the cure of fevers of all kinds, because it thoroughly cleanses the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and expels all impure secretions of the body. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. aug

It is natural that the rent of a house hired for the summer months is lowered by the fall.

A free and easy expectoration is produced by a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, in all cases of hoarseness, sore throat, or difficulty of breathing. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. aug

Strange as it may seem, a woman may have a good figure and not be good form.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we used many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days"—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

There is nothing more trying on the nerves than waiting for some one who does not come

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure quickly cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it cannot help doing so. "The public can rely upon it as a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion."—Jas. M. Thomas, M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The Saturday half holiday in hot weather is equal to a week's respite in the winter for wage earners.

One Minute Cough Cure quiickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Some women make themselves so tired getting ready for a vacation that they are not quite rested when it is over.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure thoroughly digests food without aid from the stomach, and at the same time heals and restores the diseased digestive organs. It is the only remedy that does both of these things and can be relied upon to permanently cure dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Friendliness in a dog is a delightful quality until he manifests it indiscriminately for both burglars and bosom friends.

He who is ashamed of the pedigree he got from his father is never going to leave one his children can brag of.

Some women do nothing but talk about their money, instead of letting the money have a chance to talk once in a while.

Ballard's Snow Liniment gives instant relief in cases of bleeding, burns, bruises, scalds, cuts, etc. Price 25 and 50c L. Taggart. aug

The hotel plazza gossips seldom realize that they in turn are as much talked about as any of the victims they so unmercifully criticize.

No one knows the unbearable torture the peculiar and agonizing pain, caused by piles, unless they have suffered from them. Many believe them incurable. This is a mistake. Proper treatment will cure them. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is an infallible cure. Price, 50c. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. L. Taggart. aug

The barefoot boy doesn't seem such an enviable personality when by chance we happen to place our naked feet on some rough or very hot substonce.

Blotches and excrescences, which so often annoy people, are simply efforts of nature to throw off impediments to the proper performance of her duties. Herbine will aid and assist nature in her work, and ensure a skin clear and beautiful, entirely free from all imperfections. Price 50c. L. Taggart. aug

To appreciate the significance real fatigue or real laziness watch the comfortable sleep some persons can get in the most uncomfortable positions.

Scarlet Fever.

W. H. Philpot, Canton, O., writes: "Eight cases of sore throat with Scarlet fever in our family have been treated successfully with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Crops." 6ly

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is sold in 50c. and 25c. packages by druggists and dealers. 2

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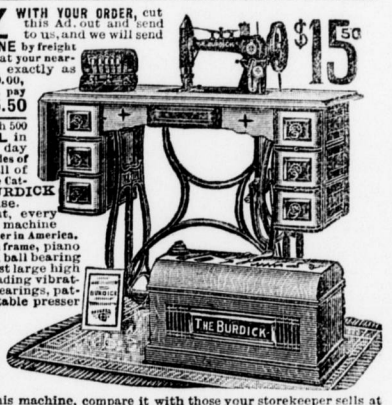

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GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50, WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

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RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

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